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REJECTION FOLLOWS DEBATE ON ONE-CENT POST RATE MEASURE

Representative Underhill of
Somerville Urges the Pass-
age of His Resolution
Memorializing Congress

QUOTES STATISTICS

Mr. Eagan Points Out That
Government Is Not at
Present Financially Able to
Establish the Change

Rejection of the resolutions offered by
Representative Underhill of Somerville,
memorializing Congress to establish a
one-cent rate on first class mail matter,
was voted in the House today, follow-
ing a debate.

"Statistics show that the Government
made \$70,000,000 in carrying first class
mail matter during 1910, according to
the latest reports I have been able to
obtain," said Mr. Underhill. "But this
profit is wiped out by the deficit result-
ing from carrying second class mail
matter."

"This loss was caused chiefly by the
very low rate of one cent on magazines."

Mr. Underwood displayed copies of sev-
eral magazines, pointing out that by far
the greater part of them consists of ad-
vertising. He said that last year it cost
the government a net loss of more than
\$2,000,000 to carry the publications of a
single publishing firm of Philadelphia,
and yet he said that this firm paid di-
vidends of more than \$2,000,000.

"The fact is," he said, "that the peo-
ple who use the first-class mail paid this
dividend."

Representative Eagan of Boston op-
posed the resolution, pointing out that
the government was not financially
strong enough in the postoffice depart-
ment to make the reduction from 2 cents
to 1 cent on letter postage. He declared
Mr. Underhill inconsistent in opposing
the parcels post resolution and favoring
a lowering of the postal rate.

The House this morning, by vote of 51
to 26, reconsidered its action of Thurs-
day in rejecting the bill authorizing the
county commissioner of Middlesex county
to erect a new building for the third
district court of eastern Middlesex, in
Cambridge, and the bill was placed at
the end of the calendar.

The committee of ways and means re-
ported ought not to pass on the bill to
establish a state board of employment
and to provide for the supervision of
public and private employment offices.

Mr. Cummings of Boston moved to re-
consider the action of yesterday in re-
jecting the bill authorizing cities and
towns to provide meals for school chil-
dren. This bill also went to the end of
the calendar.

Mr. Cavanaugh of Everett moved to
substitute for an adverse committee re-
port a bill providing that court officers
of the supreme judicial court and in the
superior court, may be retired with
pensions after having served 20 years.
Mr. Cohn of Watertown opposed the
bill on the ground that the pension
system has been extended far enough.

SYMPHONY GIVES REHEARSAL TODAY

The Symphony orchestra is giving its
regular Friday afternoon rehearsal to-
day at Symphony hall, returning to the
custom of giving performances on the
Friday preceding Easter, which was pur-
sued until the last few seasons. The
sentiment for giving this week's per-
formance on the regular afternoon has
proved so preponderant that the man-
agement decided to recognize it.

APPEAL MADE TO CONGRESS

Resolutions were passed denouncing
lynching and calling upon Congress to
enact a law giving the federal courts
jurisdiction in states where there are
lynchings, at a meeting under the aus-
pices of the Anti-Lynching Society of
African-American Women last evening in
Faneuil hall.

EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT THE
BOY WHO LEARNS TO ENJOY THE
MONITOR HAS NO TIME FOR SENSA-
TIONAL READING-MATTER. HAVE YOU
NOT A BOY NEIGHBOR OR FRIEND TO
WHOM YOU CAN PASS THIS COPY?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....1c
To Foreign Countries.....5c

MAYOR NAMES HIS CHOICE FOR CITY CLERKSHIP



JOHN F. DEVER

John F. Dever, clerk of committees of
the city council, is said today to appear
the most probable candidate for the city
clerkship. Timothy J. Buckley is the
first member of the city council to come
out openly for Mr. Dever. He was fol-
lowed by Mayor Fitzgerald, who declared
himself for Mr. Dever first and Wilfred
J. Doyle, assistant city clerk, as his sec-
ond choice.

Other members of the city council de-
clined to express themselves as favoring
any one candidate. The candidacy of
James Donovan is being boomed, and
Mr. McNary is looked upon as being out
of the fight.

PLAN TO OPEN LOWELL MILLS IS NOT INDORSED

LOWELL, Mass.—Strike leaders and
mill owners alike today agreed that the
proposals of Mayor O'Donnell that the
mills be opened and the strikers return
Monday under the condition that if sat-
isfactory financial adjustment was not
forthcoming within two weeks, they
would again strike, were not to be
thought of.

Jude C. Wadleigh of the Merrimac
mills, in refusing to consider the propo-
sition, said:

"Mayor O'Donnell's plan cannot be
adopted. We have offered the operatives
all we can possibly pay them—a 5 per
cent increase, which in some cases would
amount to from 6 to 8 per cent. We
can't do any more and we can't promise
what we know we won't carry
through. They will either have to come
back under the conditions we have of-
fered or stay out."

Strike leaders also refused to consider
the plan. "We will not go back unless
we get 15 per cent increase," declared
William E. Trautman, who is at Clinton
today. "The Industrial Workers of the
World will not insist on being recog-
nized as a union. Leave that to such
alleged labor organizations as are
working hand in glove with the owners.
All the Industrial Workers of the World
want is to get a decent wage for these
underpaid workers." The picket line was
large today. Several parades led by
bands marched the business streets.
There were no disorders.

DEPUTIES SHOOT IN PASSAIC STRIKE

PASSAIC, N. J.—Charles Rothstein,
an organizer for the Industrial Workers
of the World, today defied Sheriff Robert
Conklin's manifesto against public meet-
ings in the textile strike, and was ar-
rested. Sympathizers tried to rescue
him and in the disorder that followed the
deputies used both clubs and revolvers.
Despite the fact that they fired a volley
point blank at the crowd none of the
men and women composing it, so far as
can be learned, were hit. Five arrests
were made before the deputies finally
scattered the strikers. The clash took
place in Garfield, just across the river
from Passaic.

GOVERNOR FOSS STILL A CANDIDATE THOUGH OUT OF PRIMARY RACE

Secretary Says Withdrawal
Will Not Change His Atti-
tude Toward the Presiden-
tial Nomination

HOLDS TO POSITION

Declares Disagreement Is to
Be Expected and That He
Will Stand as Good Chance
as Any of Being Named

Massachusetts' presidential prefer-
ential primary ballot will contain the
names of Champ Clark and Governor
Wilson. This statement was made to-
day by Thomas P. Riley, chairman of the
Democratic state committee, when asked
what effect the withdrawal by Governor
Foss of his name from the ballot would
have on placing Mr. Clark's name there-
on. Mr. Wilson's supporters had already
determined that his name should appear
on the ballot whether Governor Foss
withdrew or not.

Governor Foss' statement of with-
drawal, made public today, came as a
surprise to many political leaders and
is the theme of conversation wherever
politicians are gathered.

Dudley M. Holman, secretary to Gov-
ernor Foss, today said that Mr. Foss is
still an avowed candidate for the presi-
dency but will make no efforts to secure
delegates. Mr. Foss still holds to the
belief that the Democratic convention
will be unable to unite on any of the
other candidates and that he will stand
the best chance of any "dark horse" can-
didate to secure the nomination, said Mr.
Holman.

Chairman Riley said that the Gov-
ernor's withdrawal came as the result of
a conference between them at which Mr.
Riley showed the Governor a letter from
Champ Clark asking that the latter's
name be withdrawn from the Massachu-
setts ballot. Mr. Clark wished to with-
draw because he did not desire to oppose
Mr. Foss in his own state. Mr. Riley in-
formed the Governor. Rather than have
Mr. Clark withdraw the Governor de-
cided to take his own name off the ballot,
said Mr. Riley today.

The Clark letter of withdrawal was
brought to Boston late Thursday by
Congressman James M. Curley of South
Boston, one of Speaker Clark's lieuten-
ants. Accompanying him was former
Senator Frederick Dubois, campaign
manager for Mr. Clark. Neither of the
Clark men saw the Governor, according
to Mr. Riley and Secretary Holman, the
withdrawal letter being turned over to
the chairman as the proper intermediary.
This letter Mr. Riley had in his pocket
today but declared that it would not be
filed.

The closing hour for withdrawing
names of candidates for nomination as
President or Vice-President or for dele-
gates to the national political conven-
tions expires at 5 p. m. today. The
withdrawal of Mr. Foss will be officially
turned over to the secretary of state
before that hour, said Mr. Riley.

Unless withdrawals are made on the
Republican side there will be the names
of three candidates for the Republican
presidential nomination on the ballot,
namely, President Taft, Colonel Roose-
velt and Senator La Follette.

Additional light was shed on the his-
tory of the negotiations between the Foss
and Clark camps during the past few
months by Secretary Holman. He said
that back in November of last year ad-
vances were made to Mr. Foss by a re-
presentative of Champ Clark to have the
former take the field for Vice-President
with Mr. Clark as a running mate for
first place. "These advances were made
through a letter from Speaker Clark's
secretary, said Mr. Holman. Mr. Foss
declined to agree to the proposed team,
stating at that time that he would under
no consideration be a candidate for sec-
ond place. "This position Mr. Foss ad-
heres to at the present," Mr. Holman
said.

SCHOOL BOARD VOTES \$421,000 FOR NEW BUILDINGS THIS YEAR

Four hundred and twenty-one thou-
sand dollars was voted for new school-
houses to be built in Boston in the next
year at a special meeting of the school
committee this afternoon.

This amount is a reduction from the
\$561,539 voted for this purpose at a
meeting held on March 22 and follows
the conference held by Mayor Fitzgerald
with David A. Ellis, chairman of the
school committee, this week, at which
time a reduction in the appropriation
was asked by the mayor.

By reducing the total amount the city
will pay but 30 cents per \$1000 instead
of 40 cents as was originally intended.
The number of school buildings and their
location will be decided by the school-
house commission later.

CRETIC MAY TAKE BACK TO ITALY ALL OF 27 STOWAWAYS

Immigration officials said today that
it is likely that the 27 aliens who
reached Boston Wednesday as stowaways
on the White Star liner Cretic, from
Italy, will be deported on that vessel
when she sails Monday. Fifteen of them
have already been taken aboard for de-
portation.

Five aliens remain to be examined to-
day, the others having been examined
yesterday by the special board of inquiry
composed of immigration officials. None
of the aliens were able to produce penal
certificates, which are issued by the Ital-
ian government to citizens who leave
that country in good standing.

As the result of the desertion of 16
members of the Cretic's crew yesterday,
Col. George B. Billings, immigration com-
missioner, today recommended to Cap-
tain Lobez of the liner that the crew be
kept aboard during the remainder of the
stay in Boston. More men were miss-
ing at rollcall today but it thought that
some of them will return.

The Cretic went into drydock at the
Charlestown navy yard for general re-
pairs.

OFFICIAL REPLYING TO LUMBER MEN SAYS THERE IS MONOPOLY

WASHINGTON—Herbert Knox Smith,
commissioner of corporations, asserted to-
day in reply to the demand of the Na-
tional Lumber Manufacturers Associa-
tion for him to make public the results
of his investigation of the "lumber trust,"
that the "report on the control of stand-
ing timber," recently published, was "re-
sponsive to the resolution of Congress
for an investigation and was complete."

The commissioner said that the associa-
tion's contention was not well found-
ed and pointed out that a concentration
of ownership of standing timber or tim-
berlands, which was revealed in his re-
port to a certain extent, did constitute
a monopoly. He said, however, that no
concentrative powers have been dis-
covered as existing among the lumber
manufacturers.

NEW YORK—The National Lumber-
men's Association issued a demand to-
day that the department of commerce
and labor make public the results of
its investigation of the "lumber trust."

The Lumber Manufacturers Associa-
tion, which is the organization of 35 per
cent of the lumber mill men of the coun-
try, in a letter to the President in De-
cember, 1911, declared that the govern-
ment report on "control of standing tim-
ber," published in February of that year,
was not responsive to the resolutions
of Congress passed in 1908, directing
an investigation of the lumber trust.
They asserted that the ownership of tim-
ber could have nothing to do with "com-
bination to restrain the sale or manu-
facture of lumber." In response to this
letter the President transmitted a letter
of Secretary Nagel in which he said:

"Whatever power over prices may
arise from combinations in manufacture
and distribution such power is insignifi-
cant and transitory compared with the
control of the standing timber or a domi-
nant part thereof."

CONGRESS DISTRICTS BILL NOT TO GO INTO EFFECT UNTIL JULY 1

In the Senate today Senator Barlow
of the committee on bills in third reading
offered an amendment to correct a typo-
graphical error in the congressional re-
districting bill by striking out the word
"action" and substituting the word "ac-
tion"; by striking out the words "Hyde
Park" and inserting in place thereof,
"Ward 26 in the city of Boston," and by
striking out in the last section the words
"on its passage" and inserting in place
thereof, "July 1, 1912."

The change of date on which the act
shall take effect was asked for by both
parties, in order to clear both the pre-
sidential primaries on April 30 and the
conventions of the two parties as well,
in order to preclude any possible ques-
tion being raised as to the standing of
the Massachusetts delegates. The amend-
ment was adopted and the bill engrossed.
On motion of Senator Horgan of Bos-
ton the adverse report of the committee
on the bill to transfer the control of
telephone and telegraph companies to the
gas and electric light commission was
tabled.

On motion of Senator Stowe of Spring-
field the bill for an investigation as to
the advisability of constructing a
state office building was recommitted to
the committee on ways and means on
the part of the Senate.

Without debate or division the ad-
verse reports of the committee on the
Governor's recommendations as to initia-
tive and referendum; the Massachusetts
State Branch, A. F. of L. petition for
referendum of laws and constitutional
amendments to the people, and the pe-
tition of Charles H. Morrill for referen-
dum on petition of 25,000 voters, were
severally accepted.

A. C. FARLEY CHECKED BY NEW PRIMARY LAW IN CHANGING POLITICS

Finds Himself Liable to Mis-
deemeanor for Signing Wil-
son Paper After Usually
Voting Republican Ticket

OFFICIALS IN DARK

Consulted Them and Ac-
cepted Their Advice in
Taking Action Showing
Preference for President

How he became entangled in the mazes
of the new presidential preferential pri-
mary and the direct nominations laws
and for a few moments had made himself
liable for breaches through following the
opinions of the Boston election commis-
sioners and the Wellesley registrars, Ar-
thur C. Farley of the firm of Farley,
Harvey & Co., this city, described today.
Mr. Farley resides in Wellesley Hills
while his business house is at 141 Essex
street, Boston. It was because from be-
ing a Republican voter he has undergone
a change of views and is now much in
favor of the nomination and election of
Woodrow Wilson for the presidency that
he ran against the corners of the two
recently passed election laws in this
state.

"I was uniformly a Republican," Mr.
Farley said. "Somewhat recently I be-
came dissatisfied with the attitude of the
Republican party and took a fancy to
Woodrow Wilson. The more I know
about Mr. Wilson the more I admire
him. Not long ago while taking lunch
with a friend I casually said I hoped to
have the opportunity to vote for Mr.
Wilson for President."

"My friend at once asked me if I would
sign presidential preferential nomina-
tion papers for Mr. Wilson in my own
village. I said that I would be glad
to do so if I could with propriety. I
said I had uniformly voted the Republi-
can ticket. My friend told me he would
inquire of the authorities."

"The next day he told me he had tel-
ephoned the election commissioners in
Boston, and that they had told him it
did not make any difference if I had
voted either the Democratic or Republican
tickets before as the only question was
what I thought myself to be at the pres-
ent. I said I would be glad to sign a
nomination petition for Mr. Wilson, that
being the case."

"My friend asked me if I would cir-
culate such a paper in Wellesley for sig-
natures for Mr. Wilson. I told him that,
while I would be glad to do so, I didn't
think I was the best man, but would
recommend a man to him for the purpose.
I mentioned the name of a leading Dem-
ocrat in Wellesley. This resulted in my
(Continued on page seven, column four)

CREST OF FLOOD PASSED, IT IS NOW THOUGHT AT CAIRO

CAIRO, Ill.—Hope that the worst of
the flood has now passed was revived in
Cairo today, when it was found that
the subway under the Illinois Central
bridge, as well as the cross-levees were
holding against the rush of waters from
the drainage district north of the city.

All of the levee workers in the drain-
age district have been brought into Cairo
and placed on the levees about the city
today.

Not one of the five railroads entering
Cairo can operate a train into the city
today.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Water is topping
the St. Francis levee at a score of points,
the levee board officials announced today,
and an effort is being made to stop the
overflow with sandbags placed on top of
the dikes. The river registered 44.2
on the gauge here and a 45-foot stage
was forecasted by the weather bureau
within 48 hours.

The St. Francis levee board sent out
another warning to the people in the
lowlands today.

MANY COAL MINERS IN BRITAIN MAN PITS BEFORE STRIKE ENDS

NEW YORK—The decision of the ex-
ecutive committee of the Miners' Federa-
tion to recommend a resumption of work
by the miners throughout the United
Kingdom, to a conference of the whole
federation on Saturday has been well re-
ceived on the whole, says a London mes-
sage to the New York Herald.

In Scotland the indications are that
there will be a general return of the men
to the collieries at an early date. The
North Wales miners' delegates have de-
cided to order the men to resume work
without waiting for the action of
the national conference. The Cumber-
land miners have been ordered to return
on Tuesday.

Apparently the only real trouble re-
maining has to do with the still un-
satisfied grievances of the surface men
in South Wales, Yorkshire and Derby-
shire.

ALBANY LAWYERS TO OPPOSE RECALL

ALBANY, N. Y.—In line with the
plan to have members of the bar
throughout the country take a stand in
opposition to the recall of judges, Wil-
liam F. Nottingham of Syracuse, presi-
dent of the State Bar Association, to-
day called a special meeting of the
organization. The meeting will be held
in the city hall at Albany, April 13.

JAPAN HAS NEW WAR MINISTER

(By the United Press)
TOKIO, Japan.—Lieut.-Gen. Uye Hara
of the imperial army was appointed
minister of war today to succeed Minis-
ter Ishimoto.

NEW SUBWAY WORK MOVES FASTER AS GROUND SOFTENS



Digging location for pipes across Commonwealth avenue
to make room for tunnel

Excavation for the first section of the
Boylston-street subway from Kenmore
street to Massachusetts avenue and New-
bury street is going faster as the ground
becomes softer. More men have been
put to work by the Hugh Nawn Con-
tracting Company, and "great progress" is
expected to be made in the next month.

Pipes across the central section of Com-
monwealth avenue are being relocated to
make room for the digging of the sub-
way. This is an operation that requires
much labor although it does not delay the
progress of the tube work.

A deep, square excavation on the north

side of the subway cut close to the
waterway has been completed. This is
being used as a well into which the
water from all other parts of the work
in the immediate vicinity is drained.

A cofferdam is being constructed in the
waterway to provide a wide, dry chan-
nel. A wooden flume is to convey the
water from the south to the north side
of the cut during the construction of
the subway.

Hugh Nawn was personally on the
works today, and said he was pleased
with the progress made.

CONTROL BOARD FOR ALL GREATER BOSTON URGED BY EXCHANGE

Real Estate Men Ask Mayor
to Support Plan for Gov-
erning Council to Control
Public Works

GOV. FOSS TO NAME

Members to Be Paid \$10,000
Year and Measure to Be
Submitted to Vote of the
People

John J. Martin, president of the Mas-
sachusetts real estate exchange; Henry C.
Long, William J. McDonald and other
members of the exchange called upon
Mayor Fitzgerald today, and asked him
for his support in the establishment of
a metropolitan governing board to pre-
side over the public works department,
bath, music, recreation, playgrounds and
other departments in the cities and
towns within the metropolitan Boston
district. The mayor told the delegation
that the proposition was worthy of the
earliest consideration of every citizen.

The proposed board, it was explained,
would be composed of representative citi-
zens, men appointed for three years by
the Governor in proportion to the popu-
lation of the district represented. The
mayor said he did not think the city of
Boston should take the initiative in
this matter if the members of the board
were to be appointed.

He advised that they should hold meet-
ings for the citizens in the different dis-
tricts affected and get the sentiment of
the people on the proposition.

He said the proposition, if it went into
effect, would take over largely the power
of the city council or selectmen in the
districts.

The members of the new board would
have \$10,000 a year and give their whole
time to the work. The bill which the
Massachusetts real estate men favor pro-
vides that the determination of this
question shall be referred to the people
and shall be voted upon at the state
election this year by the male voters
of the cities and towns within the dis-
tricts affected. The act would go into
effect Jan. 19, 1913.

The bill also provides for the appoint-
ment of a treasurer at \$5,000 who shall
pay all the bills of the cities and towns.

The area is divided up into the fol-
lowing districts: Section 1, Swamp-
scott, Lynn, Saugus, Nahant, Revere,
Winthrop and Chelsea. Section 2, Ex-
ceter, Malden, Melrose, Stoneham,
Wakefield, Woburn, Lynnfield and Read-
ing.

Section 3—Medford, Arlington, Win-
chester, Lexington, Somerville and Cam-
bridge. Section 4—Waltham, Weston,
Watertown, Belmont, Newton, Wellesley,
Brookline, Dedham, Westwood and Need-
ham. Section 5—Milton, Norwood, Tam-
mington, Randolph, Quincy, Braintree, Hing-
ham and Hull. Weymouth. Section 6—
Boston.

The first five districts shall be re-
presented by one representative each and
Boston by three members. Districts one
and five shall each elect one member for
three years and districts two, four and
six, shall elect members for two years
and district three, a member for one
year.

It is provided that on or before the
first day of February of each year the
governing board shall estimate the
amount necessary to pay the expenses
and meet the obligations of Greater
Boston for the next ensuing year, and
the tax shall be apportioned among the
various districts in proportion to the
assessed value of the property therein.

The board is empowered to cause an
appraisal of the property of the districts
or boroughs under its jurisdiction and
used in the various departments, and
shall purchase the same at its appraised
value. In case of dispute as to valuation
the superior court may be petitioned and
a jury decide the issue.

BALLOT PLEDGE CHANGES POSSIBLE

Several candidates for delegates and
delegates at large were heard today by
the ballot law commission in explana-
tion of the phraseology of the pledges
on the papers. Frank J. Donahue held
that his expression, "pledged to the pre-
ference of the Democrats and against ma-
chine rule," was legal. He said he would
be willing to strike out the words
"against machine rule" if the commis-
sion thought those words contrary to
the law.

E. Gerry Brown was willing that the
words on his papers, "pledged to labor's
friend," should be stricken from the bal-
lots.

George M. Harlow, who had filed pa-
pers with the pledge "For a progressive
Democrat—Eugene N. Foss," agreed to
have the designation changed to "Fav-
orable to Eugene N. Foss."

COL. V. A. COUPER APPOINTED

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Col. V. A. Couper, late of
the Rifle Brigade, inspector of gymnasia,
Aldershot, has been appointed director of
combats at the royal naval and military
tournament.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

- State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

CORNELL STUDENTS PLAN TO ESTABLISH SIBLEY LOAN FUND

ITHACA, N. Y.—Following the announcement made Monday at Cornell University of the giving of \$2000 for a Sibley loan fund by Professor A. J. Wurts of the Carnegie Technical Schools active steps have been taken to collect the \$1000 which was conditional in the giving of a third thousand by Professor Wurts. Members of the college have been asked to contribute \$1 each.

Alumni of Poughkeepsie are planning to have the university orchestra give a concert at Poughkeepsie the night previous to the holding of the intercollegiate regatta.

June 1 has been selected as the date for the annual spring day festivities. Committees have been appointed to prepare the different shows, and formulate plans.

Over 90 faculty members and undergraduates have formed an engineers club.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Prof. S. N. Reap of the department of sociology at the University of Minnesota will again conduct a party to Europe this summer. The party will sail from Montreal June 22 and return to Boston Aug. 11.

After 20 years of continuous service as head of the history department Prof. Willis M. West will retire from his chair at the close of the present school year and devote himself to agricultural activities in the northern part of the state.

The third annual encampment of the cadet corps will be held at Ft. Snelling from Sept. 11-17 for the main university and college of agriculture students, and from Oct. 3-8 for the school of agriculture. The camp will be named Camp John A. Johnson.

BATES COLLEGE
LEWISTON, Me.—G. H. Libby of the class of 1889 of Bates College, principal of the Manchester, N. H., high school for the past 12 years, has been elected president of the New Hampshire section of the New England Classical Association.

The annual basketball series between the four classes of the women's division has resulted in the juniors winning the championship of the college.

RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE
KINGSTON, R. I.—Cadets at Rhode Island State College are drilling in preparation for the annual inspection which is to be held in a short time.

At a mass meeting this week Horace Edwards, the president, and others spoke to the men on subjects relating to athletics, urging more men to go out for the teams.

The interclass debates opened when the juniors met the sophomores on the subject of the "recall" this week.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
BOSTON—"The Littlest Rebel."
F. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"Prince and Pauper."
COLONIAL—"The Sign."
HOLLIS—Robert Edison.
PARK—"The Country Boy."
PLYMOUTH—"Preserving Mr. Panmore."
SHUBERT—James T. Powers.
THEATRE—"Marguerite Sylva."

BOSTON CONCERTS
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., twenty-first public rehearsal of the Boston Symphony orchestra.
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., twenty-first concert of the Boston Symphony orchestra.
SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., "St. Paul" sung by Handel and Haydn society.

NEW YORK
BELASCO—David Warfield.
CARNegie—"Baron Trenck."
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."
COLLIER'S—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."
CITICORP—"The Sign."
DALLS—Lewis Walker.
ELLIOTT—"Bird of Paradise."
EMPIRE—"Oliver Twist."
FULTON—"The Typhoon."
GAIETY—"Ommer 66."
HARRIS—"The Talker."
KNICKBOCKER—"Kismet."
LIBERTY—"The Rainbow."
LITTLE—"The Pigeon."
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."
WALLACK—"Diarrhea."

CHICAGO
AMERICAN—"The Chocolate Soldier."
BLACKSTONE—"Rise Ferguson."
CITY—"Ready Money."
GRAND—"Ommer 66."
ILLINOIS—"The Gamblers."
LYRIC—"The Gamblers."
MEYER—"The Gamblers."
OPERA HOUSE—"Lonesome Pine."
POWERS—"The Only Son."

MAINE STUDENTS PLAN EXTENSIVE ENGINEERING TRIP

ORONO, Me.—Senior and junior classes of the electrical and mechanical engineering departments of the University of Maine are making an extensive trip of inspection of engineering plants in and about Boston, Mass. Among the plants to be visited during the present trip are the works of the General Electric Company at Lynn, the L. street station of the Boston Elevated Company, United Shoe Machinery Company at Beverly, Milk street exchange of the New England Telephone Company, the Quincy Market Refrigeration and Cold Storage Warehouse, Fore River Ship Building Company, the power plant of the Old Colony railroad at Quincy, American Steel & Wire Company of Worcester, Crompton & Knowles Loom Works and Norton Company, both at Worcester, the Worcester Pressed Steel Company and the Norton Grinding Company, Prof. W. K. Ganong, chief of the electrical engineering department; Prof. A. C. Jewett, chief of the mechanical engineering department; and A. T. Childs, assistant professor of electrical engineering, are accompanying the party.

Professor Wingard reports good progress in the campaign to raise \$25,000 for the improvement of the athletic field.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLUMBUS, O.—Prof. Alfred Vivian is toastmaster and Prof. George Livingstone chairman of committee on arrangements for the annual Ohio State University Agricultural College banquet to be given at the Virginia hotel on April 26. It is estimated that probably 400 students will attend.

Prof. C. S. Duncan will remain at Ohio State during the summer session, thereafter going to England to spend a portion of his year's leave of absence.

Prof. H. R. Spencer of the department of political science will spend his leave of absence in London, Berlin and Paris studying specific problems in national and municipal administration, with a view to comparison with conditions in America, the result of his observations to be crystallized in a text-book scheduled for publication some time next year.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK—Closing exercises of the women's law class were held in the assembly room of the law school at New York University building, Washington square, on Thursday evening, at which time 17 graduates of the course received the chancellor's certificate. The address of the evening was given by Chancellor Brown.

The New Century essay prize of \$50 was awarded to Miss Alice W. Cunningham of New York city, and honorable mention to Miss Emma G. Pearson of Brooklyn. The prize scholarship for the morning class was awarded to Mrs. R. F. Bunting of New York city, with honorable mention to Mrs. N. W. Grant of New York city; the prize scholarship in the evening class was awarded to Miss Pearson with honorable mention to Miss Cunningham.

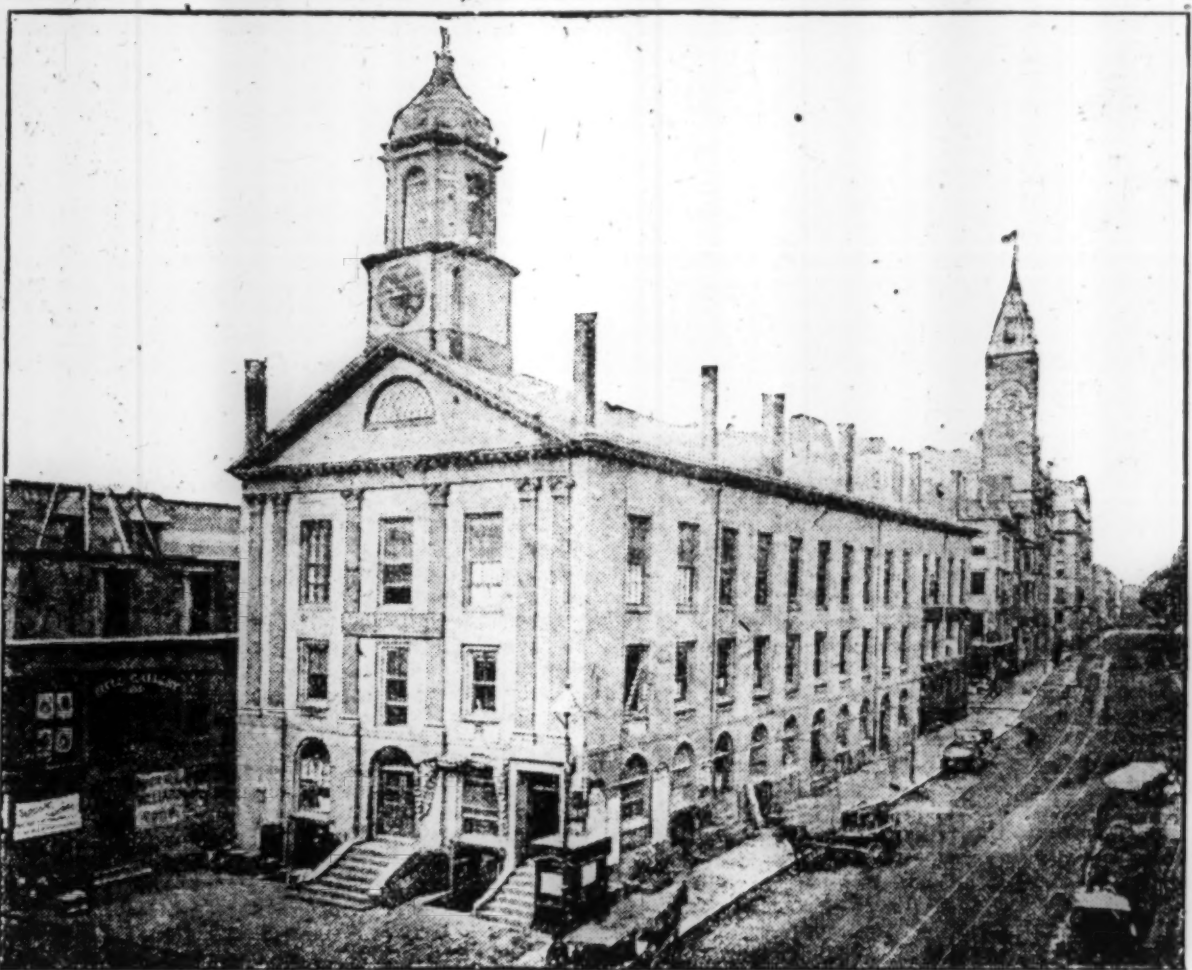
BROWN UNIVERSITY
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Freshman debate of Brown University and Wesleyan, which was scheduled for April 25, has been changed to April 27 because of an exhibition at Wesleyan on the former date. The teams will be composed of three men and an alternate instead of two men, as originally planned. The judges selected by Brown will be A. D. Call and Frank O. Jones, both of Hartford, Conn.

The annual dinner given by the college to men who anticipate coming to Brown next fall will be held in Sayles hall on the evening of April 20. The committee in charge of the banquet is George S. Burgess, Willard F. Gordon, Jr., N. B. Hull, C. L. Bagnall and R. L. McLean. Kenneth L. Nash of South Weymouth, Mass., is leading a movement for the formation of a Taft Club.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Senior literature students at the University of Michigan will leave as their memorial for the university, a beautiful mahogany president's chair, which will be placed in the new Hill Memorial auditorium as a seat of honor for the president whenever he is present in the building for any occasion.

The presidents of the University of Michigan, Michigan Agricultural College and the Michigan School of Mines met in conference here last week. Twelve manuscripts have been submitted for the next union opera, from which the committee will select the winners.

HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



This is a view of Boylston market with Boylston street at the right and the building facing Washington street. Boylston street was formerly Frog lane. The large building on the left with the tower is the market, built about 1809. The structure has been torn down and another building now occupies the site. The market building was used for offices in addition and had a large armory and drill hall. The building with a tower beyond is the Young Men's Christian Union, and the large one on the extreme right is the Hotel Pelham, the first apartment house erected in America. The street on the left is Washington, formerly Orange street, extending to Providence, R. I., and bearing the same name through every town to that city.

SYRACUSE SOCIETY OFFERS LECTURES FOR JOURNALISTS

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Pi Delta Epsilon, the journalistic fraternity at Syracuse University, is conducting a series of lectures for Syracuse journalists. The spring vacation commenced at Syracuse on Wednesday. College opens again Thursday of next week.

Hugh P. Baker, dean of the New York State College of Forestry here, took charge of his duties April 2. He plans to make this college the leading authority on matters of forestry in America.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON, Wis.—The first Carl Schurz memorial professor at the University of Wisconsin appointed as a result of the endowment fund of \$32,000 subscribed by the German-American citizens of Wisconsin, will be Dr. Eugen Kuehnemann, professor of philosophy in the University of Breslau, who will come to the University of Wisconsin for the first semester of next year.

Wool growers of Wisconsin may have the price of their wool cut considerably if they do not tie it with the proper kind of twine, according to a statement being sent out by Frank Kleinheinz, shepherd at the university. The twine recommended by Mr. Kleinheinz is known as "fleece twine" and is made of paper.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE
BRUNSWICK, Me.—A York County Club has been organized by the Bowdoin College students of that county, with the following officers: President, L. L. Bragdon '12, Wells; vice-president, K. Burns '13, Saco; treasurer, H. E. Walker '13, Biddeford; secretary, K. E. Ramsay '15, Saco; executive committee, P. D. Mitchell '14, Biddeford; K. A. Robinson '14, Biddeford; C. T. Perkins '15, Ogunquit; F. S. Wiggins '13, Saco.

The musical clubs of the college have made their last trip of the season, playing in Saco, Portsmouth, N. H., Reading, Mass., and closing with a concert in Boston.

COLBY COLLEGE
WATERVILLE, Me.—Schedule of performances of the Dramatic Club of Colby College for this year have been announced as follows: April 8, Mars Hill; April 9, Caribou; April 10, Ft. Fairfield; April 11, Presque Isle; April 12, Houlton; April 26, Oakland. Dates for performances at Bangor, Belfast and Waterville are pending.

The junior promenade committee has just issued invitations for the event which is to be held in Assembly hall April 18. A reception and concert will

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

TIMELY topics are discussed in the editorial excerpts presented today.

DENVER TIMES—For the first time in 10 years Denver is to have the pleasure of listening to grand opera. Not this season, it is true, but in the spring of 1913. Grand opera companies are not engaged at a week's notice.

But what appeared to be the impossible has been accomplished by Robert Slack. Clubs and musical organizations have attempted in vain the task that Mr. Slack has solved, crowning with this brilliant achievement a notable career which has contributed in no small measure to Denver's musical education and culture. In April, 1913, Mr. Slack will bring to Denver the Andreas Dippel grand opera company of Chicago and Philadelphia. The contract for its appearance here for four days has been signed. The singers will include such artists of international fame as Mary Garden and Tetrazzini. The company will bring its full strength, and will provide Denver with an operatic feast such as it has not experienced since the Grau opera company sang here a decade ago.

SAN FRANCISCO CALL—California is much interested in Mr. Taft's recommendations for the conservation of potash deposits since the geological survey has reported the discovery of extensive beds of this chemical in the Mojave desert. . . . of course, there is plenty of potash in California and elsewhere for that matter, but it is rarely found in soluble condition for the manufacture of fertilizers and other chemical products. If there is soluble potash in the Mojave desert it will be a most valuable resource because the demand for fertilizers

is held, followed by dancing at 9. The holiday recess at Colby will end Tuesday.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The annual convention of the national organization of Commons Clubs was held with the Wesleyan University chapter this week.

College closed on Wednesday for the Easter recess of one week. During the vacation the Glee Club will take an extensive trip through New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

President Shanklin has announced the gift of a fund to build a swimming pool at Wesleyan. The donor's name and the amount given were not made public.

The amount already pledged toward the \$1,000,000 endowment fund is \$602,000.

NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE—The news despatches from Mobile indicate that the people of the neighboring gulf city are seriously considering the proposition to build a modern highway between that city and New Orleans and the board of directors of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce has decided to take up the project with a view to determining its practicability and cost. It is stated that there is a strong sentiment in the Alabama city favorable to the project and it is believed that the Cham-

ber of Commerce will take definite action as soon as a meeting can be held. Mobile has set New Orleans a good example. It is pretty generally understood that there is a strong sentiment here in favor of a model highway to Mobile, but something more than mere talk is necessary. The leaders in the movement should get together and either by an organized movement or through some of our commercial bodies start practical work in behalf of the project from this end.

SPOKANE CHRONICLE—No law is to be passed this year providing for a direct presidential primary in Washington. This fact is settled by Governor Hay's refusal to call a special session of the Legislature against the wishes of a majority of that body. The state must make its choice of leaders of the parties by the old method, of primaries and conventions. This means that if the people show proper energy they can select their real favorites; if the people are lazy the politicians will do the choosing for them. One thing is certain—that when the lawmakers meet at Olympia next January one of the first bills offered should require the use of the direct primary in all presidential elections. The voters want it; it is their right, and they should not be content with staving off action with the cheap excuse that "there's lots of time before 1916."

FIRM OFFERS TO TAKE BERRIES

PUYALLUP, Wash.—The Puyallup & Summer Fruit Growers Association has issued a statement offering to contract for five or ten years to take all the Cuthbert red raspberries and logan berries which are grown in the Puyallup valley. The association has offered to furnish crates free, and to haul the berries free and pay 3½ cents a pound for the logan berries, and 4 cents a pound for the raspberries for all furnished.

AUDITOR HEARS HOTEL SUIT

Winfield S. Slocum is hearing as auditor the suit of Eugene N. Tessier, formerly owner of the Castle Square hotel, against the Boston & Providence and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads for \$100,000 damages to the hotel property and business alleged to be caused by the extension of the Boston & Providence road to the South station. The hearings are at the courthouse.

CIVIL SERVICE IS TOPIC

Richard Henry Dana is the chief speaker at the Cantabrigia Club meeting today held in Brattle hall under the auspices of the civics department. His subject is—"New Phases of Civil Service Reform." Mrs. Alfred I. Darrow is the chairman and Mrs. J. P. Bland in charge of the entertainment.

STANDARD OIL WINS SUIT

A verdict for the defendant was returned by a jury in superior court Thursday in the suit of Capt. Alfred Sorensen vs. Standard Oil Company for \$40,000 damages for the loss of the steamer Mary, burned in Chelsea creek April 2, 1908.

NEW CAR FOR MELROSE

Beginning next Sunday a Sunday morning car will run from Adams square to Melrose by way of Chelsea, Everett and Malden, leaving Adams square at 5:30. The car will start from Melrose Highlands at 4:45 a. m.

EMPIRE CLUB PLAY POSTPONED

The British Empire Club has decided to postpone until next season the play which the club had planned for May.

Matheson
"Silent Six."
Built for those who use the best.
Ask to see the hidden trunk and carriers for tools.
604 Commonwealth Ave.

Deposit Your Money Now
INTEREST BEGINS
April 10
Our books are audited five times yearly by a well-known firm of certified public accountants. Deposits accepted and payments made by mail.
Home Savings Bank
75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
OFF. TREMONT TEMPLE

Perfect Bread
appetizing and nutritious, is sure if you use Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour. Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

STATE TEMPLAR LODGE INSTALLS ITS NEW OFFICERS

WORCESTER, Mass.—Officers were elected and installed by the Massachusetts grand lodge of the Good Templars at its final session Thursday as follows: Chesley D. Corkum of Everett, grand chief templar; Carlos L. Brown of Gardner, grand counselor; Mrs. Ida L. Clark of Springfield, grand vice templar; Mrs. Bessie H. Santesson of Lowell, grand superintendent of juvenile work; Miquel Sereque of Roslindale, grand secretary; Percy W. Ambler of Natick, grand electoral superintendent; George A. Lee of Charlestown, grand treasurer; W. B. Hughes of Lynn, grand chaplain; Frank Tarbox of Lynn, grand marshal; Rev. Charles H. Kershaw of Methuen, past grand chief templar; Mrs. M. K. Sereque of Roslindale, grand assistant secretary; Mrs. Anna L. Burns of Worcester, grand guard; Frank V. Ladd of Westfield, grand sentinel; Miss Altie Nicholson of South Framingham, grand deputy marshal; Cyril A. Errington of East Saugus, grand messenger.

MARBLEHEAD COLLECTOR NAMED

WASHINGTON—Included in the nominations sent to the Senate by President Taft Thursday were those of Charles Albert McAllister to be engineer-in-chief of the revenue cutter service and Luke B. Colbert to be collector of customs at Marblehead.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN RESCUED

At a fire at 38 Moulton street, Charlestown, Mrs. Mary Goetzell and three children were rescued Thursday night. The children were carried out by firemen and Mrs. Goetzell by Patrolman Donovan of station 15.

WE STUDY THE CHILD'S FOOT



MISSSES
We have developed Footwear for growing children that allows just the proper room at the toe, supports the instep, fits snugly at heel and combines also style and superior finish.

* Oxford Tie illustrated is in Gun Metal calf for Misses and has low heel. Also with Spring Heel in Children's Sizes.

Our Spring Styles in BOYS' MISSSES' and CHILDREN'S Shoes include the newest and most suitable models and leathers.

Order by Post. Write for Catalogue.

THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS

47 Temple Place. 15 West Street.

AWNINGS Send postal or Tel. Fort Hill Stn. and we will send man with samples and give estimate. WHEELER & WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

TRAVEL TALKS

Hotel and Travel Information

Hundreds of Monitor readers were aided in their quest for reliable information on resorts and hotels during 1911—Read This Letter of Appreciation:

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Hotel and Travel Department:
I want to assure you that we fully appreciate the work your Department is doing in assisting travelers in such an effective manner.
Sincerely yours,

We perhaps can help you too for the coming season. Try us.

ADDRESS
HOTEL AND TRAVEL DEPT.,
THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

W. B. Clarke Co. Easter Cards
26 & 28 Tremont St.

Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Baseball at Amherst

AMHERST BASEBALL NINE'S WORK PLEASURES COACH AND CAPTAIN

Team Defeats Trinity, 7 to 2, at Durham, N. C.—Will Play Again Today—Southern Trip Is Successful

WORK OF VERNON HENDRICKSON NEXT

DURHAM, N. C.—Coach Stuart and Captain Burt of the Amherst College baseball team, which plays Trinity here today again on its spring tour of the South, are both very much pleased with the showing thus far made by the men. Amherst easily won its first game with the Trinity College boys here Thursday by the score of 7 to 2. Vernon Hendrickson, the Massachusetts team and kept the Trinity batters well in hand, besides leading his team with the bat with two two-baggers and a single.

Whiteman, in right field for Amherst, made two beautiful catches of long drives. Strahan played his usual strong game behind the bat, throwing to bases in perfect form. The same teams will meet again today. Whiteman will probably start in the box for Amherst.

Tonight the team leaves here for the return trip, the first stop being at Annapolis for one game with the naval academy.

Of last year's team there are seven veterans still in college, and with these men as a nucleus the team has been rapidly developed. These men are all sure of their positions, but Coach Stuart is finding it rather difficult to develop good understudies. Material in the freshman class this year is scarce, but there are two or three men who will make strong bids for regular positions.

Of the pitchers, Vernon is in a class by himself. He was the mainstay of the team last year in this department and the record that he is making on this southern trip seems to indicate that he is to be better than ever this season. Whiteman, who is also a catcher, Pondfoot, Tilden and Simpson have all been showing up fairly well this spring and should prove fairly good alternatives to Vernon. The other end of the battery is being taken care of by Strahan, who caught on last year's freshman team. He will have Searle and Whiteman as understudies.

First base will be looked after by Captain Burt, who is holding the position for his fourth year. He is a strong fielder and a good batter and should come very near leading the team this year.

For the second base position there is a lively contest between Fitts, one of the outfielders on the 1911 aggregation and Madden, captain of the football team last fall. Both these men have been showing considerable speed and both should develop into first class fielders. Tufts is another man who has been out for this position and has shown marked ability.

At short stop Wroath, Williamson and De Castro are the principal candidates. Williamson looks rather better than the other two and is being used regularly here in the South.

Partenheimer is again doing the honors at third base, a position that he has held for the last three years. In the outfield Swasey will be in left, Kimball in center and one of the extra pitchers in right. On the southern trip 10 games are scheduled ending with a contest with Columbia at New York April 9. The score of Thursday's game:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Amherst 0 0 2 1 0 2 1 1 0 - 7 8 2
Trinity 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 - 2 8 4
Batteries: Vernon and Strahan; Bowdler and McLean. Kond. Umpire, Rose.

SCRIMMAGE AT HARVARD

Coach B. D. Haughton sprang a surprise on the candidates for the Harvard varsity football team Thursday by holding a scrimmage between two picked teams. Gardner, quarter, and Partenheimer, center, were the only H men to play. Neither team scored.

CALLAHAN'S SECOND TEAM WINS

JOPLIN, Mo.—The Chicago American second team took another game from the Omaha Western League team here Thursday by a score of 11 to 2.

B. M. HIGGINSON OF NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB TAKES TITLE

Former Harvard University Gunner Wins Amateur Trap Shooting Honors of the United States

WORK OF VERNON HENDRICKSON NEXT

NEW YORK—B. M. Higginson, Jr., a former Harvard gunner, wearing the colors of the New York Athletic Club, won the seventh annual national amateur championship at clay birds over the Travers island traps Thursday. The winner made the remarkable score of 185 out of a possible 200 targets, breaking the previous record held by last year's champion, H. W. Kahler, by 12 targets.

The shooting was the keenest that has ever been seen for the title. The gunners shot in customary strings of 25 targets a man. When 100 "birds" had been trapped for each it was found that H. W. Kahler, the holder of the title, who represented the Highland Gun Club of Philadelphia; E. A. Randall, Portland (Me.) Gun Club; C. H. Newcomb, Independent Gun Club of Philadelphia, and A. E. Reed of Manchester, N. H., were tied with 93 targets each. Mr. Higginson had only 89, and the Bergen Beach gunner had 91 targets to his credit.

It was in the second round of 100 blue rocks that the new champion did his best work. He started off with a full score of 25 targets, missed two in both his second and third strings and won with a straight score in the final time at the traps. His strings for the full shoot were 25, 22, 20, 22, 25, 23, 23 and 25. The new champion also holds the title of the New York Athletic Club.

E. A. Randall took third prize, and fourth place went to A. B. Richardson of Wilmington, Del. F. A. Hodgman of the N. Y. A. C., A. Heil of Allentown, Pa.; S. Scott of the Laramont Y. C. and former champion H. W. Kahler tied for fourth prize. A shoot-off at 50 targets placed them as named.

Perfect conditions were experienced throughout the shoot. In the aggregate 112 gunners took part in the competition. Eleven were professionals, who shot for a special prize, finally won by L. S. Germany, the old baseball star, with 188 to credit. The scores follow:

AMATEURS
B. M. Higginson, N. Y. A. C. 185
J. H. Hendrickson, Jamaica, L. 184
E. A. Randall, Portland, Me. 183
A. B. Richardson, Dover, Del. 182
F. A. Hodgman, N. Y. A. C. 181
A. Heil, Allentown, Pa. 180
S. Scott, Laramont, N. Y. 179
H. W. Kahler, Philadelphia 178
C. H. Newcomb, Philadelphia 177
A. E. Reed, Manchester, N. H. 176
A. L. Ives, Redbank, N. J. 175

PROFESSIONALS
L. S. Germany, Aberdeen, Me. 188
G. L. Lyon, Durham, N. C. 183
J. M. Hawkins, Baltimore 182
J. T. Kelly, Wilmington, Del. 181
H. S. Welles, New York 180
Neaf Ager, Plainfield, N. J. 177
H. H. Stevens, Roselle Park, N. J. 176

WON IN CINCINNATI TODAY
CINCINNATI, O.—Manager Stahl and his Boston American players are expected here today from Hot Springs. Announcement is made that the new Cincinnati ball grounds will be in shape for the Bostonians tomorrow and the next day. A big crowd is expected to be on hand to see Stahl's men contend with Manager O'Day's team, which, Cincinnati hopes, will make a better showing than ever before.

TY COBB'S WORK AGAIN FEATURE
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Detroit defeated Chattanooga of the Southern league, 12 to 5 Thursday. Mooney and Works pitched for Detroit. Ty Cobb got four hits, including two triples, and stole second, third and home in one inning.

CHICAGO BEATS TERRE HAUTE
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—The Chicago National League team defeated the Terre Haute Central League team Thursday by a score of 7 to 3.

NEW ORLEANS WINS 2 TO 1
NEW ORLEANS—The New Orleans Southern League team defeated the second team of the Cleveland Americans by a score of 2 to 1 here Thursday.

Star Goal Tender of the Crimson Seven Who Has Been Named 1913 Leader



HENRY B. GARDNER '13
Harvard varsity hockey team

GARDNER HEADS HOCKEY TEAM
At a meeting of the members of the Harvard University hockey team held Thursday, Henry Burchell Gardner, '13, of New York, was elected captain for next year. He has played goal on school and Harvard teams for several years.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

It will be a great race for the batting honors of the Pittsburgh club between Dunlin and Wagner this summer.

Henry O'Day, the new manager of the Cincinnati team, is the first umpire ever to become a major league manager.

Yale lost her first game of the southern trip yesterday to Georgetown despite the fact that she outbatted the victors.

More Ty Cobb. Four hits, two of them triples, and stealing second, third and home in one inning, is pretty good even for Cobb.

Manager Kling of the Boston Nationals says that the best hitting and fielding first basemen of the future will be left handers.

Manager McGraw is now reducing his squad. His latest releases are Johnson, the outfielder, and Paulette, the catcher, both players going to Providence.

Lave Cross, the former Athletic third baseman is now in charge of the Haverhill team of the New England league, having arrived there Thursday.

If Works and Casey of Detroit join the Providence team it will give the Grays a fine battery and one that will cause a whole lot of trouble to other International league clubs.

Captain Potter of the Harvard varsity seems to have his batting eye with him. Three singles and a triple in five times at the bat should be very pleasing to Coach Sexton.

George Capron, the former University of Minnesota player who is with the Pittsburgh team, is receiving much favorable comment from those who have seen him in spring practice.

Western Conference baseball is in a very uncertain condition just now on account of the summer baseball question. It is said that Minnesota may drop it unless some definite stand is taken very soon.

Hobe Ferris, the second baseman of the world's champion Boston Americans of 1903, is putting up a fine game at third for the Minneapolis team. He says third base is the easiest infield position to play.

HARVARD FIRST NINE WINS 13 TO 5

Two teams made up of members of the Harvard varsity baseball squad played a nine inning practice game on Soldier's field Thursday afternoon, in which Captain Potter's regulars scored a 13 to 5 victory. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Team A 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 4 13 11 5
Team B 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 - 5 7 4
Batteries: Team A, Hitchcock, Hardy, Brennan and Young and Bradley, Team B, Feiton, Bartholf, Tomes and Reeves.

BASEBALL
Yankee Park, Jersey and Lansdowne Sts.
HARVARD vs. RED SOX
TUESDAY, APRIL 9, AT 3:30
Tickets Now on Sale
Wright & Dixon, 244 Washington St., in Cambridge at Wright & Dixon's, Leavitt & Pierce, Harvard Athletic Association.

TRIALS FOR HARVARD UNIVERSITY TENNIS TEAM TO BE HELD SOON

Capt. C. S. Cutting Has Unusually Strong Lot of Candidates From Which to Select His Men

SCHEDULE CHANGED

Trials for the Harvard varsity tennis team will be held immediately after the spring recess, and prospects for a successful season are better than last year. W. B. Fraser-Campbell '11 is the only member of last year's team who has graduated, but A. H. Homes '13 is playing baseball instead of tennis, and Q. A. S. McKean '13 and G. W. Wightman '13 are not in college this half year.

Four members of last year's team, however, are available. Capt. C. S. Cutting '12, L. I. Grinnell '12, A. J. Lowrey '13, and J. R. Pratt '12, and in addition to these men all the members of the 1914 class team, which for two years has won the college championship, will be available. This includes J. C. Devereux, E. R. Hastings, G. R. Kayser, E. H. Whitney, O. Williams and E. H. Woods. Whitney is the present intercollegiate tennis champion, and if Captain Cutting maintains the form shown during the university tournament last fall, two of the places on the team will be unusually well cared for by these men. Other members of the university squad last year who are promising candidates for the 1914 team are F. C. Gray '12, A. M. Hyde '12, N. E. Paine '13, H. G. Smith '13, and R. Tunis '13.

If the resurfacing of the courts with the newly compounded mixture of stone dust and clay is successful, it will help materially in producing a better team than last year, when a number of the men were handicapped by the change from the well-built courts which they had been using during the summer, to those on Jarvis field.

Two slight changes in the tennis schedule are the introduction of a match with Brown on May 15, and a change in the date of the Minnesota match from May 27 to May 28. The dates for the intercollegiate matches have been fixed for Saturday, May 11 and Monday, May 13. It is planned to play through to the semi-finals on Saturday and to complete the matches on Monday.

The complete schedule of spring tennis events follows:

April 21, trials for the varsity team begin.
May 1, trials for the freshman team begin.
May 11, University team vs. Princeton; interscholastic tournament begins; 14, intercollegiate tournament begins; 15, University team vs. Brown; 20, college championship tournament in doubles begins; 25, University team vs. Yale at New Haven; 28, University team vs. Minnesota (2-man match); 30, freshman team vs. Andover at Andover.

ARMY ELEVEN TO PLAY CARLISLE

CARLISLE, Pa. Glenn S. Warner, coach of the Carlisle Indian School, has announced the football schedule for the season of 1912. Thirteen games have been arranged and a number of teams will be played for the first time. West Point will be met in place of Harvard, Lehigh in place of Lafayette, while the Springfield Training School and Washington and Jefferson also get dates. The outlook for a successful eleven at Carlisle next season is bright. The schedule follows:

Sept. 21, Albright at Carlisle; 25, Lebanon Valley at Carlisle; 28, Dickinson at Carlisle.
Oct. 2, open; 5, Washington and Jefferson at Washington, Pa.; 12, Syracuse at Syracuse; 19, University of Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh; 26, Georgetown University at Washington, D. C.
Nov. 2, Lehigh at South Bethlehem; 9, West Point at West Point; 16, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 23, Springfield Training School at Springfield, Mass.; 28, Brown at Providence, R. I.

WIRELESS RETURNS AT MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Baseball returns by wireless will be the innovation installed this year for the members of the Michigan Union. Arrangements have been made with the university wireless station whereby the results of each inning of all the major league games will be flashed in from Detroit and the same recorded on the Union board. By this method it is expected that the ordinary ticker will be outdistanced by half an hour.

ST. PAUL 3, PITTSBURGH 1
HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—The St. Paul American Association team defeated the Pittsburgh National League club 3 to 1 here Thursday. Cannitz and Adams pitched for Pittsburgh and Decanniere and Daus for St. Paul.

Always Progressive

THE RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORES
serve their sodas at their 128 Tremont Street Store in Individual Paper Cups on request, showing foresight and enterprise, and deserve the public's support and patronage.

BOSTON NATIONAL LEAGUE SQUAD 1912

Player	Age	Height	Wt	Years in baseball	Played with	Throws	Bats	College	Residence	Year with Boston
Brady, J. P.	28	5'11"	190	7	Philad'a Nat.	Right	Right	Iowa	Elmer, N. J.	First
Brown, Charles E.	29	5'11½"	193	9	Omaha	Right	Right	Portsmouth, O.	Prairie City, Ia.	Fourth
Bridwell, A. J.	27	5'6"	168	9	Columbus	Right	Left	St. Louis, Mo.	Portsmouth, O.	Second
Campbell, A. V.	25	6'00½"	170	4	Chicago	Right	Left	Vanderbilt	St. Louis, Mo.	First
Dickson, W. A.	28	5'11½"	175	5	Cleburn, Tex.	Right	Right	Pennine, Va.	Greenville, Tex.	First
Donnelly, E. P.	27	6'01"	205	2	Troy	Right	Right	Columbus, O.	Pennine, Va.	Second
Goody, Harry, C.	23	6'03"	182	4	Lancaster, O.	Right	Left	Dayton, O.	Columbus, O.	Second
Hoss, Otto, P.	20	6'02"	192	1	Cleveland	Left	Left	Merced	Eureka Vista, Ga.	Second
Hogg, Bradley, P.	22	6'00"	188	1	Boston	Right	Right	Gitarad	Philadelphia, O.	Second
Hunsor, Benjamin F.	25	6'02"	190	6	Philadelphia	Left	Left	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Ingerton, W. J.	22	5'9"	165	4	Akron	Right	Right	Virginia	Richmond, Va.	Second
Jackson, G. C.	25	6'01"	186	5	Dallas	Right	Right	Nashville	Albany, N. Y.	Second
Jones, W. D.	24	5'03"	158	5	Spartan	Right	Left	Illinois	Gallatin, Tenn.	Second
Kaiser, A. C.	22	5'9"	165	4	Lexington, Ky.	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Kirke, Judson, B.	24	5'00"	194	6	Kingston, N. Y.	Left	Left	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Kling, John G.	37	5'09½"	175	16	Rockford, Ill.	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Mattern, A. A.	28	5'10½"	179	8	Holyoke	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Miller, Roy, F.	26	5'10½"	179	6	Syracuse	Left	Left	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Monahan, J. W.	22	5'09"	165	2	Lynn	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
McDonald, E. C.	26	5'11"	179	1	Buffalo	Right	Left	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
McPhee, William, P.	20	6'01½"	170	1	Birmingham, Ala.	Left	Left	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Perdue, Herbert, P.	25	5'11"	190	7	Vincennes	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Phelps, N. E.	27	6'00"	185	4	Chicago	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Rarden, William, C.	24	5'10½"	179	6	Canton	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Spratt, H. L.	24	5'09"	178	4	Romoke	Right	Left	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Sweeney, W. J.	26	5'10½"	175	12	Toledo	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Tyler, George, P.	22	6'00"	175	4	Lowell	Left	Left	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Weaver, O. P.	24	6'01"	175	3	Jacksonville, Fla.	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth
Young, D. D.	15	6'02"	212	23	Canton, O.	Right	Right	Illinois	Bedford, Ind.	Fourth

*Here in 1907.

P. W. WHITTEMORE MEETS W. J. TRAVIS IN SEMI-FINALS

Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater Plays H. J. Topping in Other Bracket of Pinehurst Golf

PINEHURST, N. C.—P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club meets W. J. Travis of Garden City and Charles Evans Jr. of Edgewater today in the semi-final round of the first division of the United North and South amateur golf championship tournament here and the winners will meet tomorrow in the 36-hole final round for the title and chief prize. Semi-final rounds in the other divisions are also being played.

Interest in the second match, round Thursday centered in a brilliant 20-hole battle between Whittemore and Phillips of Greenwich, whose defeat of W. C. Fowkes, Jr., was the sensational surprise of Wednesday. Two down at the turn, Whittemore lost the tenth, evened the match on the fifteenth and gained the lead on the sixteenth. Phillips evened the score again on the short seventeenth, 4 to 3, Whittemore's drive making the trap. The eighteenth was halved in par 4 and the nineteenth in an indifferent 5, both players experiencing difficulties on the way to the green. The twentieth and decisive hole was beautifully played, Whittemore gaining some 50 yards on the drive, laying his midiron approach dead and running down a 3, while Phillips overapproached and required an extra stroke.

The summary of the first and consolidation divisions follows:

CHAMPIONSHIP
Second Round
Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, beat R. H. Gwaltney, Wilmington, 6 and 4.
H. J. Topping, Greenwich, beat Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 5 and 4.
P. W. Whittemore, Brookline, beat C. N. Phillips, Greenwich, 1 up (20 holes).
W. J. Travis, Garden City, beat Oswald Kirby, Edgewood, 4 and 3.

CONSOLATION
First Round
Dr. C. H. Gardner, Agawam, beat W. S. Dillon, Alpine, 3 and 2.
E. L. Scofield, Jr., Wee Burn, beat S. D. Wyatt, Fond du Lac, by default.
W. C. Fowkes, Jr., Oakmont, beat C. G. Waldo, Jr., Brooklawn, 5 and 2.
James D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, beat P. S. MacLaughlin, Ekwanok, 3 and 2.

ST. LOUIS SERIES NOW EVEN

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis Nationals won from the Americans Thursday by a score of 7 to 6, and evened up the interleague series. Three runs behind when they went to bat in the ninth inning, the Nationals rallied and scored four runs on a double, two singles, three stolen bases and two bases on balls. The Americans stole eight bases.

PLAN TESTIMONIAL FOR O'DAY

CHICAGO—Manager Henry O'Day of the Cincinnati Nationals will be given a testimonial when he arrives at the West Side grounds with his club on April 11 for the initial games here with the local National League team. Friends of the former umpire are collecting a fund, to which President Murphy has added \$50.

PRINCETON 6, JOHNS HOPKINS 0

BALTIMORE—Rogers of Princeton pitched in fine form against Johns Hopkins here Thursday and the local team was shut out, 6 to 0. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Princeton 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 1 6 - 6 9 2
Johns Hopkins 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 7 4
Batteries: Rogers and Taylor, Pieper and Newman.

M'GRAW'S MEN WIN WITH EASE

BALTIMORE, Md.—The New York Nationals easily defeated the Baltimore International league team Thursday by a score of 10 to 3. Score by innings:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York 3 0 0 1 1 2 0 10 - 10 12 2
Baltimore 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 - 3 7 4
Batteries: Mathewson, Maxwell and Meyers; Vickers, Frock and Payne.

N. Y. AMERICANS WIN, 11 TO 5

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Although the New York American first team made eight errors and ran bases wildly, the Indianapolis American Association nine could not obtain an advantage and lost Thursday, 11 to 5. Chase had four errors. Daniels once stole home.

SHIELD FOR SCHOOL NINES

Volkman, Roxbury Latin and Noble & Greenough baseball managers, have decided that a shield will be donated this spring for the series between the three schools, to become the property of the school winning the championship.

COLUMBIA BEATS CORNELL ELEVEN IN SOCCER GAME

NEW YORK—Columbia defeated Cornell at soccer Thursday on South field by a score of 2 to 0, both goals being tallied within the first 15 minutes of play. Fresh from their one sided defeat at Cambridge on the day before the Ithacans were expected to fall easy victims to the Blue and White. After the first quarter of an hour, however, the visitors proved themselves almost a match for Columbia.

W. W. Colquhoun, the speedy inside left for the Blue and White, scored both goals credited to Columbia. Play had been in progress only 10 minutes before the blond headed forward, after dribbling the ball cleverly for 30 yards, succeeded in lodging it in Cornell's net. Five minutes later, on a pass from Riggs at outside right, Colquhoun repeated the trick giving Columbia a material advantage. It looked to be a runaway match for the home team, but thereafter Cornell's representatives held their own in good style.

In the second half "corners" were quite plentiful, Columbia getting five, of which three were in succession, and Cornell three. None of these, however, resulted to the advantage of either team. Hayes, inside left for Cornell, made a splendid cross shot which narrowly missed the home goal. Capt. H. P. Zoller of Columbia was on the side lines, but unable to play, and R. E. Semple was in charge of the team.

GEORGETOWN NINE WINS FROM YALE

WASHINGTON—Georgetown defeated Yale Thursday after the latter had secured a two run lead in the opening inning and won out, 3 to 2. Yale was very unsteady and after making two balks and passing four men Hartwell was substituted. The latter was hit when his meant runs. Remarkable fielding alone prevented Yale from scoring in the fourth and sixth when the bases were filled. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Georgetown 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 - 3 6 2
Yale 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 8 2
Batteries: C. O'Connor and Lynch; Gile, Hartwell and Burdett. Umpire, Belsit.

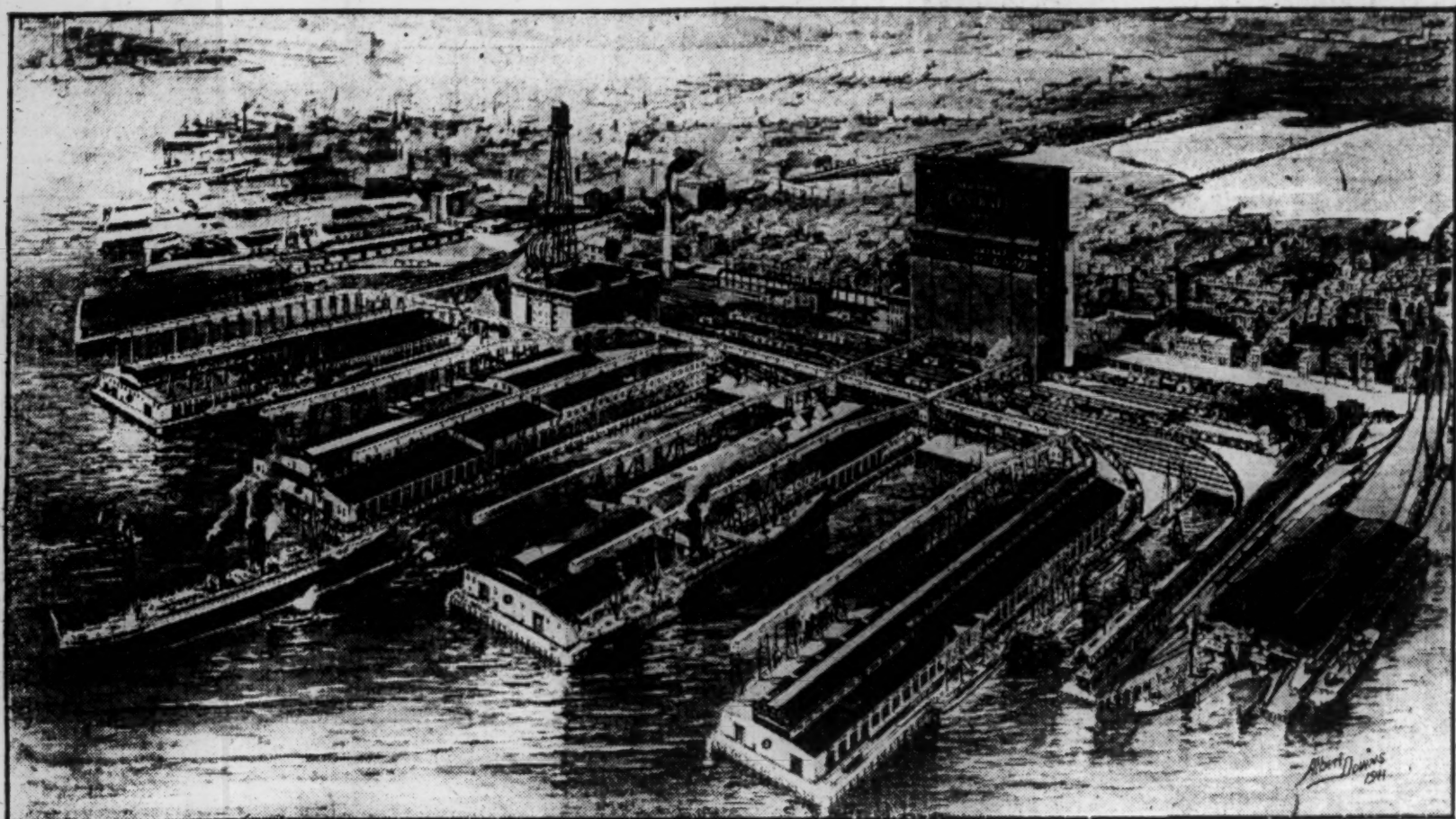
TO PLAY AGAIN IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Boston National baseball players are scheduled for another game here today with the Washington American leaguers, who beat Kling's men Thursday, 5 to 1. Shafer's home run was a feature. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Washington 1 2 3 0 1 0 0 - 5 6 1
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 - 1 3 0
Batteries: Cashion, Hughes and Williams; Henry; Donnelly, Brown, Ferdue and Kling, Harden.

MOBILE 4, ATHLETIC RECRUITS 0

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF B. & A. RAILROAD'S EAST BOSTON TERMINAL



Rebuilt at cost of \$4,000,000 on site of docks burned in 1908, it covers 50 acres of ground and consists of five huge piers besides a grain elevator

B. & A. RUSHING
WORK ON FIFTH
AND LAST PIER

Work is being hurried on the Boston & Albany railroad's new terminal in East Boston and when the covering of the fifth pier is finished there will be complete the largest terminal on the Atlantic coast with the exception of that at Brooklyn.

The railroad institution has been rebuilt at a cost of \$4,000,000 on the site of the docks destroyed by fire in 1908. It covers 50 acres, equal to Boston Common.

Four piers are completed now. They are 750 feet long, 240 feet wide and the width between them, where transatlantic liners will berth, is from 200 to 250 feet.

A branch railroad for freight purposes recently doubled-tracked over its whole extent, connects the new terminal with the main line of the Boston & Albany at Cottage Farm, running through Chelsea, Everett, Somerville and Cambridge, and crossing the Charles river by the new bridge. The cars run down the piers alongside the vessels, and by this means an important saving, both in time and in cost of handling is saved.

The grain elevator, which has replaced that destroyed in the fire, is of the most modern and improved type. It is 268 feet long, 73 feet wide and 185 feet high, built upon reinforced concrete foundations, with an electrically propelled conveyor distributing grain to the ship's holds from 192 steel bins.

WELLESLEY GIVES
\$1000 FELLOWSHIP

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Alice Freeman Palmer fellowship, the highest fellowship in the gift of Wellesley College and carrying an income of \$1000 has been awarded to Miss Bessie Marion Coates for the next academic year. Miss Coates is now pursuing advanced study in Radcliffe College in the department of philosophy.

GOLF CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—New officers and committee chairmen were chosen Thursday night by the Bear Hill Golf Club, as follows: President, Charles H. Leary; vice-president, Selden W. Tyler; secretary, Andrew W. Hutchinson; treasurer, Hubbard B. Mansfield; chairman, tournament committee, J. Frank White; house, H. A. Perkins; greens, Frederic S. Hartshorne; tennis, William J. Stout; social, Bartlett Walden; membership, W. Raymond Emerson.

TECH MASONS HAVE DINNER

Organization of the Masons at the Institute of Technology was discussed at the dinner in the upper dining room of the Union last evening, arranged by them and over which Prof. F. Vogel presided. The assembly was addressed by Prof. C. F. Allen, A. A. Jenkins, A. A. Schaefer and M. D. Lanning of Harvard.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

LEXINGTON

The Lexington High School Athletic Association will hold a fair in the town hall next Friday afternoon and evening. It is termed "Around the World," and there are to be booths representing the various countries. The heads of the committees are as follows: England, Miss Ethel May Piper; India, Miss Nellie McCarthy; Ireland, Miss Grace P. French; Germany, Miss Anna H. Fisher; Japan, Miss Emma L. Berry; Holland, Miss Martha L. Rich; Italy, Mrs. Laura Smith Clark and Miss Elisa W. Regelein. The scenery and decorations are under the direction of Edmund Ketchum, supervisor of drawing. There are over 200 high school pupils on the committees.

MALDEN

Allan J. Chase has resigned as a member of the sinking fund commission, as he has changed his residence to Barnstable.

The finance committee will report an order for the appointment of a stenographer for the city departments and to act as clerk to the mayor. The committee will also recommend that the clerk of committee's salary be placed at \$8000 instead of \$10000 and that he be given only committee work to do during the evenings. It is believed the mayor will name Maurice R. Flynn, his clerk, as clerk of committees.

MELROSE

John C. Anthony, superintendent of schools, will recommend to the school committee certain changes in the courses of study in the upper grammar and high schools to become effective in September. The changes are made owing to the double promotion system.

Melrose lodge of Elks will install officers tonight with Arthur G. Ledwith of Wakefield as the new exalted ruler, William C. Hill, acting district deputy grand exalted ruler, chief of police of Everett, will be the installing officer.

STONEHAM

That this town will get a new state armory this year is the assurance to Arthur N. Newhall, representative, in a letter from Adj. Gen. Gardner W. Pearson, who states that Governor Foss has accepted the recommendation. Work will be commenced as soon as the type of construction is decided upon. The board of trade has appointed Mr. Newhall, Capt. D. M. Stewart of company H, sixth regiment, Ralph L. Holman, C. A. Owen, Joseph W. Holden and Albert Buck as a committee to assist in securing a site.

ABINGTON

The North Abington Cooperative Bank has elected these officers: President, William C. Brett; vice-president, Dr. Frank G. Wheatley; secretary, Frederick E. Reed; treasurer, Edward P. Boynton; directors, Ernest W. Calkins, Arthur N. Calkins, Daniel R. Coughlin, Joseph L. Greenwood, John M. Hayes, Arthur L. Merrill, Edward H. Naylor, G. Webster Ormiston, John A. Radcliffe, Arthur B. Reed, Frank E. Shaw and Samuel S. Turner; auditors, Ansel W. Craig, Alfred H. Nash and Frank H. Sanderson.

CHELSEA

About 100 pupils of the Carter school will present a version of "Alice in Wonderland" by Miss Lillian F. Chandler of Boston next Thursday afternoon and evening in Williams school hall for the benefit of the school athletic fund. The teachers have assisted in drilling the children. The music will be by the school orchestra. The play will be preceded by a group of southern melodies given by the boys of the different grades.

WINCHESTER

The selectmen have elected Maurice W. Dineen as sealer of weights and measures and Miss Mabel W. Stinson as deputy collector of taxes.

The annual meeting of the Calumet Club will be held at the club house Saturday evening.

WAKEFIELD

The following officers were elected by the Baptist church at Thursday night's annual meeting: Clerk, William J. Day; assistant clerk, S. A. Lenfest; treasurer, Dr. Richard Dutton; collector, Alvin M. Woodman; church committee, the Rev. Hugh A. Heath, R. N. Howard, W. C. Campbell, H. D. Pinkham, E. R. Partridge, H. W. Jackson, C. L. Harlow, W. S. Stevens, George W. Willson, Joseph S. Snyder, Lyman E. Sweetser, Fred I. Wilkins. These Sunday school officers were chosen: Superintendent, Charles L. Harlow; secretary, A. L. Wiley; treasurer, Ernest L. Jackson; librarian, W. O. Cartwright; chorister, H. P. Pinkham; library board, H. P. Pinkham, Miss Annie G. Bales, Miss Emma L. Campbell, Miss Eliza J. Greenwood, Mrs. A. L. Evans, Mrs. L. E. Howlett, Miss Marion R. Tyzzer.

QUINCY

The legislative committee on metropolitan affairs will visit this city today to look over the site of the proposed boulevard extension from Quincy Shore reservation to Hancock street. The committee will be met by a committee of the city council. Charles C. Hearn, president of the Board of Trade, and Mayor Eugene R. Stone will also accompany the legislators. After the view the committee will be entertained at the rooms of the Board of Trade.

Charles H. Johnson will deliver an illustrated lecture in Colonial hall this evening, under the auspices of Col. Abner B. Packard camp, S. V., on "Historic Quincy."

READING

The domestic research class of the Upland Women's Club of North Reading meets this afternoon with Mrs. Ada M. Cronard of Chestnut street to discuss "House Cleaning." Plans were begun for the publication of a book of cooking recipes to which members of the class will contribute.

A fire company for Hose 5 of the fire department has been organized, with George Blanchard as captain, Fred Parker as lieutenant and Harold Barnes as clerk. The other members are Leonard Clarkson, William Parker, Ralph Mason and William Parker.

MEDFORD

Upon the request of the city government, the public library trustees are to consider opening the library and reading rooms Sunday afternoons.

Mayor Charles S. Taylor and Charles E. Bacon, fire chief, of this city; Selectman Jacob Bitzer and Chief Pierce of Arlington are considering a plan to have the apparatus of both places answer alarms from boxes near the Medford-Arlington boundary.

MIDDLEBORO

At the Methodist conference at Providence the consolidation of the South Middleboro and the South Carver Methodist churches was authorized. The Rev. R. E. Bisbee, formerly of Hull, has been assigned to take up the pastorate.

Luke F. Kelley has been appointed clerk of the fourth Plymouth district court by Governor Foss. Mr. Kelley is a student at Boston University.

SHARON

The annual meeting of the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church was held in the vestry yesterday afternoon. The officers were re-elected. A committee was appointed to prepare for the Norfolk conference, which is to be held in the church, June 5. Plans were also made for a rummage sale to be held in the fall.

REVERE

Ira Jacobs from the F company of the boys' brigade has been selected to act as chief bugler for General Doloff at the maneuvers at Brockton, April 19.

The Suffolk North Association of Congregational churches, which includes 28 churches will meet in Trinity church at Beachmont, next Wednesday.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Now is the time of year when the most of us are looking over our bag of clubs and deciding whether we shall indulge in the extravagance of replenishing our bags. At such a time Henry Hughes' advice in the World of Golf on the design and choice of wooden clubs is well worth reading. He says:

Sound wooden club play is most necessary in golf if the player is ever to reach the scratch standard or even that of a low handicap player, and it points to the necessity of a fair amount of attention being given to the design and special features of wooden clubs, of which there is so much variation, in order that the player may obtain the class of club most suited to him.

It is not uncommon to see on the links golfers handicapping themselves by using wooden clubs quite unsuited to their physical requirements. The stumpy built man is endeavoring to wield a club far too heavy for him, and the massive player has a club that errs too much on the light side. The tall man may be using a club far too short, causing him to stoop considerably, while on the other hand the short player has shafts to his clubs of a length more suited to the tall player. In a number of cases, no doubt, the choice of the clubs rested entirely with the purchaser, who, perhaps, possessed little knowledge of what was actually required, and made his purchases without advice, or he may have obtained his clubs from the professional and declined the advice offered him. Anyhow it is most pronounced how many players are using wooden clubs quite unsuited to them.

In choosing a wooden club there is much to be considered. Take the shaft first. A really whippy one is to be avoided altogether; it accounts for a good deal of waste of power and mistiming, but a shaft with some "give" in it, and in the right place, will suit most players. At the precise moment the clubhead changes from the up to the down swing the shaft should spring a little. There is considerable strain on the wrists at this point and if the shaft does not "give" the player is apt somewhat to lessen his tight grip as a relief. With the powerfully built player

the shaft may be stiffer, perhaps with advantage, but never so rigid as when that looked for "give" at the beginning of the downward swing is absent.

The length of the shaft is an important detail and, as a general rule, a tall player requires a shorter shaft than a person of less stature. It should not be lost sight of, however, that a club with a long shaft is more difficult to control than one of shorter length, and it is extremely doubtful whether anything at all is gained in excessive length of shafts for wooden clubs. Some of the longest drivers of the present day are using clubs quite on the short side.

Now as regards the weight of the club. It should be remembered that it is the pace at which the clubhead is traveling at the time of impact with the ball, provided the stroke is otherwise correctly made, that obtains the distance, and it is obvious that it requires considerable strength of wrists and arms to make a heavy club travel quickly, and it is a common mistake, in choosing a wooden club to select one that is heavier than can be used in comfort by the player.

Given that a heavy club in the hands of a powerfully built man will give better results than a light one, a heavy club will easily overpower a player unless it is well within his strength.

The position at which the weight of a club will tell its tale is at the beginning of the down-stroke. Unless the player has the feeling of complete command at this point it is a sure sign that the club is too heavy for him to use properly. The extra effort required to start the club on its downward course compels the player to bring in his body to his assistance. Some say a heavy club will steady a player, but it is doubtful. With the wooden clubs it is better to err on the side of lightness. The proper balance of the club must be looked for, but this may often be adjusted by the thickening or thinning of the grip.

The shape and detail of the head. Choose a head that in appearance appeals to you. Many heads are unnecessarily large and clumsy. They offend the eye of the player and do not inspire the necessary confidence.

EASTERN DOG CLUB
IS HIGHLY GRATIFIED
AT SHOW'S SUCCESS

Boston Terriers and Special Classes Judged Last Day of Exhibit—Bushel of Roses as Prize for Woman

HIGH CLASS SEEN

Boston terrier specials are in the ring this afternoon at the Eastern Dog Club's show in the Mechanics building, which closes tonight. The week has been most successful from every point of view, according to the management. The unusually large number of entries has brought out an attendance that has been particularly gratifying. Altogether it is believed that this, the first annual exhibition of the Eastern Club, has been the best dog show ever witnessed in this city, the finest animals being exhibited and the show drawing the largest crowds.

One of the prettiest features Thursday was the judging of many dogs of as many breeds, owned and shown by a woman, for a bushel of roses. Several prominent Boston girls competed in this class, including Miss Marion Fenno, showing her Chow-Chow. The roses and the prestige went to Mrs. George Steadman Thomas' champion Pomeranian Ch. Endeavor Mite, one of the most noted dogs in the world of its breed.

Another woman to win notable tri-

umph was Mrs. A. Hungerford of Bay Shore, L. I., with her country famous dachshunds, notably Ch. Boni von Lichtenstein. Mrs. Hungerford had things practically her own way in this class.

A large number of high class hunting dogs competed in the rings yesterday, and while there were none of the surprises that developed upon the judgment of some of the breeds the day previous, the picturesque crack beagle packs of New York and Boston, the English and American foxhounds, masters, huntmen and whips, in costume, provided the most striking ring picture of the three days' exhibit.

The Belray beagles, owned by Raymond Belmont of New York, master, and Henry Fleitmann, whip, defeated the hitherto undefeated Appleton pack of Massachusetts, James Appleton, master, and Bayard Tucker, whip. Elliot C. Cowdin of New York was the judge.

The competition was for \$100 or plate of that value and \$30 went to the defeated pack. Two packs of the Middlesex Hunt Club (five couples) were shown against each other and the dog pack won the first prize of \$50.

SCHIMPF TO REMAIN IN OFFICE.

NEW YORK—William Schimpf has accepted the request of President Robert P. Hooper of the American Automobile Association to remain as chairman of the A. A. A. contest board. Schimpf first accepted the position temporarily in November to fill the unexpired term of the late Samuel M. Butler.

CHINESE BOY SCOUTS TO WALK

Chinese boy scouts, comprising a newly organized troop in Dorchester, will participate in the walking trip to be held under the auspices of the Public Recreation League of Boston tomorrow to the new zoological garden.

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SPRING HATS
NOW READY

The advance and exclusive Spring shapes will be approved by gentlemen desiring unquestionably correct style. The workmanship, quality and finish are as usual of the highest order

Washington St. opp. Franklin St.
Boston-Mass.

FUNDS COMING IN
FOR UNIVERSITY
HALL OF MUSIC

Satisfactory progress is reported by the committee of Harvard graduates which is raising \$50,000 for a hall of music at Harvard University and in obtaining endowments in Boston and New York. The plans have been prepared by Howell & Stokes of New York, both Harvard men; and as soon as the fund is pledged building will commence. A feature of the hall will be a chamber concert hall on the second floor. This hall will seat at least 500, and will be equipped with a specially constructed organ. It will be used not only for lectures and college musical activities, but for the musical clubs of Cambridge.

LIBRARY TREASURER REPORTS

ARLINGTON, Mass.—The treasurer of the Robbins memorial library has issued his annual report, giving the total expenditures for 1911 as \$7,541.63, or \$3.84 less than was expended the previous year.

KRONBERG'S "ISIS"
SELLS FOR \$525 AT
COPLEY HALL SALE

Louis Kronberg's "Isis" sold for \$525 at the auction of pictures at Copley hall Thursday. The sale will be continued today and tomorrow, beginning at 3 p. m. Charles F. Pierce's "Fordway" sold at \$105, "A River Bank" at \$120 and "A Landscape and Cattle" at \$110. C. Scott Carbee's "Childhood" and "A Fair Chautauque" brought \$50 each. Hendricks Hallett's "Cove in the Channel Islands" brought \$77.50. "The Falls" by Charles Copeland, sold at \$28. "Marine Park," by Frank H. Tomkins, went at \$15.50. Mrs. John L. Gardner, Frank Beebe, B. F. Pitman and other prominent collectors attended.

CAVE-IN SLAYS TWO WORKERS

Two workmen perished in a cave-in of earth on the Washington street side of the new Filene building at Washington and Summer streets early today. They are John McGrath of 19 Marcella street, Roxbury, and William Peak. They were digging a pit for the elevator shaft.

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

ACTRESS TALKS ON FASHION

Miss Bingham would have the skirts wider

CLOTHES are the tools of the actress," said Miss Amelia Bingham to a New York World representative, "and the woman in private life should utilize them the same way. They make or mar our success, and we are very foolish if we don't give our best attention to them."

"They help determine a woman's social position, they go so far toward influencing people in their desire to be her friends, that I am surprised to see the haphazard way so many women dress. I mean they buy whatever they hear is the fashion without any regard to whether it is in accord with their personality or whether it enhances their good points."

"You hear a party of women talking, and it is so amusing to hear them ask, 'What dresses will we wear this year? What are the new hats?' They don't realize that in this way they are destroying their individuality and putting themselves at the mercy of a tailor or dressmaker who doesn't care nearly so much about them as they do about themselves."

"The time has come when women with figures rebel at the present modes. They are all right for the ingenue, the little girl with the broomstick figure; but for several seasons the woman of the opposite type has been sacrificing her best points and making a guy of herself to be in fashion."

"The ideal type of figure, the Venus figure, has always been the figure with curves, and there is no line so beautiful as the one from the arm to a short dis-

tance below the hips. I do not mean that we should be out of fashion, but we should adapt the fashion to our needs. I would recommend a more defined waist line. A woman who is not a sylph certainly does not gain anything by being the same size the whole way up and down. It makes her look cumbersome and bulky."

"Another adaptation I think wise is a widening of the skirt. The skirt should never cut in below the hips. It should fall perfectly straight from the hips or spread a bit. The new skirts are not so short, which makes them more dignified and becoming."

"I would advise all women who have to consider money at all to select one color and have all their things made in shades of it. I don't mean that everything should be the same color, of course, but take blue, for instance. You can have an extensive wardrobe in shades of blue and yet no two of the dresses will look alike. The benefits of this are obvious."

"I think your hat and all your accessories should be in the same color as your dress, and you can economize greatly in this way."

"I even have my shoes the same color, or made with tops the color of my dress, and my stockings are the same shade. For gloves I wear either the same color as the dress or white. Every dress I will show you will be some shade of blue, and yet that would hardly occur to you unless I mentioned it."

Miss Bingham said that she liked plain goods, and that she thought figured material should be left entirely to little women.

TRIED RECIPES

FRIED OYSTERS

BEAT two eggs and season with salt and pepper. Drain a dozen and a half oysters, pat dry, season with salt and pepper, dip in fine bread or cracker crumbs, then into the beaten egg and back into the crumbs. Have about four inches of olive oil in the frying kettle and when at the right temperature place the oysters in a frying basket that has been dipped in the hot oil. There should be but a single layer on the bottom of the basket. Plunge into the oil, cook a minute and a half, and serve immediately.

OYSTER BISQUE

Reserve the liquor from the oysters fried for luncheon, and with an equal quantity each of milk and water an oyster bisque may be made for four persons. Serve in cups.

DAINTY BREAKFAST PUFFS

Mix one half cupful of milk and one half cupful of water, and add gradually, while stirring constantly, to one cupful of pastry flour once sifted, and a little salt. Beat, using an egg beater, until light. Turn into hot buttered iron gem pans, and bake 30 to 35 minutes in a hot oven.

These puffs may be baked like popovers in buttered earthen cups.

TOMATO JELLY

Put one half can of tomato into a saucepan with two slices of onion, a bit of bay leaf, a little pepper, three cloves and half a teaspoon of salt. Cook 15 minutes, then strain, using a fine strainer. Have ready one third of a box of gelatin soaked in one third cup of cold water for half an hour, and when it is entirely dissolved in the hot tomato add two tablespoons of vinegar and pour into small mold. Serve on heart lettuce leaves or in a bed of shredded lettuce and put a spoonful of mayonnaise on each just as it is served.

BRAISED BEEF'S HEART

Put a spoonful of butter into a braising kettle with half an onion chopped fine and set on the stove to simmer until the onion is yellow. Add a half a carrot sliced thin, half a cup of canned tomato, three cloves and a bit of bay leaf. Lay in the beef's heart, which has been well washed and trimmed carefully. Lay two or three very thin slices of salt pork over the top and pour in a cup of boiling water. Cover closely and set in the oven to cook for hours. Baste occasionally, adding water if needed and cover again. Do not be in a hurry to have the meat done, but let it take the heat of the oven half a day or more and it will become tender and savory. Strain the contents of the pan and use to make a brown gravy.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PRACTICAL APRON FOR A CHILD

The sleeves are in one piece each



CAP STRINGS

The careful mother always makes several pairs of strings for baby's cap. These she hems at their unfinished ends after their embroidered ends are worked, says the Washington Herald. They are not sewed to the cap, but are pinned to its sides with small gold, safety pins, so that they are removable after each wearing. In no other way may the baby be kept immaculate.

DAINTY HATS

Some of the daintiest of the hats for summer wear are simply trimmed with a plaited fringe of shadow lace attached near the top of the crown or sloping to a point half way across the brim, says the Philadelphia Times. Under this a strip of bright cerise, green or blue satin brings out the delicate design of the lace.

SHRIMPS IN THE CREOLE STYLE

A number of recipes used in New Orleans

HERE in New Orleans, says a Picayune writer, is eaten the plain boiled shrimp—boiled in salted water and served cold. It is picked to pieces with the fingers, even by those who are acquainted with every kind of fish fork, and eaten with a little cayenne pepper. It is the river shrimp, which is smaller than the lake shrimp, that is eaten in this way.

The boiled shrimp also is served in cooked stewed tomatoes, seasoned to taste and served with rice. From a cook book that you can buy at a grocery store in New Orleans, where they assure you that the recipes are really Creole, come the following shrimp recipes:

Boiled Shrimps—Wash the shrimps thoroughly and put into a pot with salty hot water and let them boil for 10 or 20 minutes. Serve immediately, and with the shells on. A pod of red pepper, added to the water while boiling, improves them very much.

Shrimp Farci—Six tablespoonfuls of chopped boiled shrimps, the yolks of three hard boiled eggs, a sprig of parsley, one half pint of milk, one tablespoonful

of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, a pinch of nutmeg, six or seven raw Irish potatoes, pepper and salt. Boil the shrimps and chop very fine, and add to them the chopped parsley and the finely mashed yolks. Put the milk on to boil, and rub the butter and flour together and stir into the milk just as it boils. Let this cook a few minutes, and stir in the bread crumbs, shrimps, nutmeg, pepper and salt. Mix all well and smoothly together. Cut the smooth potatoes into halves, scoop out the centers, leaving a well about half an inch thick. Cut a piece off the bottom to make them stand, and fill with the farci. Brush the tops with the beaten yolk of an egg, dust lightly with bread crumbs, and bake in a moderate oven for about 45 minutes, or until a delicate brown.

Fricassee of Shrimps—One half pint of shelled shrimps, one onion, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, a sprig of parsley, one gill of boiling water, pepper and salt. Wash the shrimps thoroughly and then remove the shells. Put the butter in a frying pan, and when melted brown the flour in it and then add the chopped onion and allow it to brown. When brown add the chopped parsley, boiling water and shrimps. Season lightly with pepper and salt, and let it simmer one hour.

REFORM WORKED

A woman lived in a town where the grocery stores and meat markets were about as carelessly conducted, with regard to cleanliness, as they are in the average place.

She determined to change things, and whenever she went to one of the stores she politely asked the clerk to put waxed paper, or any other kind of paper, on the scales before weighing delicate articles, and explained why, says the Washington Herald.

Of course he grudgingly complied, but he complied. Then the woman told her friends and neighbors how nice it was that at so-and-so's store things were weighed in this clean way. Of course when the store people found that they were getting new customers through what seemed to them the most trifling kind of an act they adopted it as a rule.

Naturally the other stores heard about it and followed suit, and now this little town is known far and wide as a clean marketing place. The baker's clerk no longer handles bread with his hands, but with a piece of waxed paper; quarters of meat have disappeared from the hooks outside and inside, and are kept in the refrigerators; candies and cakes are kept under glass, and business of all kinds in that town has jumped 40 per cent in one year. It is always astonishing how far-reaching may be the simple effort.

SMART TOUCHES

Tuckings and platings are assuredly having their day, and puffings and pipings have joined forces with them. Piped scallops of net, set in rows like scant flounces and used in combination with embroidered net or lace tunics, are seen on elaborate lingerie frocks, and when scallops are used on the skirt they fall limply about the ankles at the lower edge, with no visible drop skirt or petticoat beneath, in an effect that would once have been considered unspeakably dragged and untidy, says the Indianapolis News. Net is used generously on the lingerie frocks intended for piazza and summer evening wear, but tailored tub frocks suitable for occasional street wear in town or for beach or country club wear, depend upon bands of broad, handsome lace, tunics, peplums and innumerable buttons for their smartness. Many of these tailored tub frocks have telling touches of black in the way of tiny black satin buttons, black net frills, yokes of black point d'esprit or pert black velvet bows set in rows. The black touch on an ecru or white tub frock is very Persian and gives a hint of sophistication, not appropriate for the debutante, but exceedingly chic on the older woman.

WHIPCORDS DECIDEDLY SMART

White a favorite trimming of dark suits

THERE is a mistaken notion on the part of many women that serge is an economical fabric for spring and fall wear. In reality it is one of the dearest. True, a good quality of serge will not go into holes for some time, but it will do something much worse: it will get shiny and it needs constant pressing. For this reason it should never be chosen by the business woman who expects hard wear from her clothes.

Whipcords are only open to those objections in a different degree and they have the added advantage of being newer and decidedly smart this season. In plain colors, navy and Copenhagen blue and black, they are very fashionable and in the two-toned effects the colors shade toward tans, grays and violets.

For some reason white is a favorite trimming of dark suits, says an exchange. It appears in revers, collars, cuffs and outlining the exaggerated buttonholes, which have as their complement large crystal or white china buttons. Often these buttonholes are put on slantwise, which gives an odd but quite attractive appearance.

One of the large department stores is showing an extremely smart model suit in gray and blue striped whipcord. It has one long narrow revers of white wool open work extending from the shoulder to the waist. This, like the cuffs, is edged with a narrow band of the crosswise of the material, which is piped with plain dark blue. The skirt has a straight panel front, to which is joined a deep band of the material, cut in points at top.

Often times there is a touch of vivid color used with much effect—for example, a costume of black and white striped suiting that has a trace of green in it has revers of brilliant emerald green. Or it may be a touch in the piping and carried

out in the buttons. Cerise, emerald green, and royal blue are much used, or a combination of black satin with white ratiine or moire.

The lighter toned suits are often trimmed with black moire, bengaline, or satin; sometimes combined with white ratiine or a vivid shade of cerise or green.

On white serge black satin is most effective. Thus a new model in white serge has a cutaway coat with two immense revers spreading out toward the waist line. The left one is of white moire, the right of the material, faced toward the inside with white moire and having its lower point, where it joins the coat, extended so as to form the one large buttonhole.

The cuffs are deeply turned back and show underneath a band of white edged with black satin. On the turn-over collar in the back is a patch of black satin and this is repeated on the ends of the military sash, which hangs at the left side of the back and is finished with black and white silk ball fringe. On the left side of the back of the coat is a lapped seam, which is continued across the coat in a raised waist line, ending on the right hand side in three large buttons.

Quite a number of suits are showing the Norfolk jacket style—one particularly interesting model is carried out in dark blue surah serge. The jacket is a distinct Norfolk, double-breasted and fastened with brass buttons. Finishing the turn-over collar in front is a red silk bow tie; the belt is quite wide and of black patent leather.

Most of the coats, however, are cut away, about 24 or 26 inches in length, with corners rounded in front and at the slashed seams in the back. One or two styles of suits are even shown with scallops around the bottom of the coat and repeated in the skirt.

FLAT FAVORED FOR NEWLY WED

Ground floor or top one most desirable

THERE is much to be said in favor of flats for the newly wed, although when the family begins to increase it will be necessary to remove to a house, for children do not get sufficient room in a flat, and are often a source of annoyance to neighbors; still, such a home is quite desirable for at least four or five years until the wee ones begin to toddle and make their presence felt more forcibly.

In choosing a flat, select for preference either the ground floor or the top one; in the latter you get more light and air, and very often larger rooms, which usually compensate for the many stairs you may have to mount and the extra expenses always entailed by carting up heavy boxes, etc.

Among the many advantages of flat life may be counted the facts that there are no stairs and landings to carpet and furnish, no front doorstep to clean, everything is on a level, and therefore get at it, and one can do with a daily girl, a resident maid, or no maid at all, as one wishes. Add to this that you can lock up and go away when you feel so disposed, and you will discover you have been quite wise to decide upon starting housekeeping in a flat.

Always select one with a nice light kitchen—this is very necessary; of course, the better lighted the flat the more desirable it is, but when it is a

question of a light kitchen and a dark bedroom never hesitate.

If possible, select your home in a block near some open space, and always secure a balcony when one is available, likewise a separate tradesman's entrance, and try to insure the possession of electric light and bells.

Now, as to the furnishing. Don't invest more than is actually necessary, and don't purchase very large pieces; be careful to measure each recess and get a piece which fits in comfortably. Two single beds can often be better accommodated than a double one.

The English idea of "fitments"—built-in furniture—is a good one, and flat dwellers would do well to consider it seriously. These various fitments can all be fixed by a good carpenter far more cheaply than if actual furniture be purchased.

It will no doubt be possible to make a set of shelves in a recess do service for a bookcase or as a cabinet for the display of china; seats and tables may be planned by windows, in recesses, and in the hall; towel rails may be placed in the bathroom, and where the bedrooms are exceptionally small, corner wardrobes, dressing tables and washstands may be planned, and many other devices adopted if invention and practicality go hand-in-hand.

Naturally, the bride-elect must be prepared to do her part in the making and stuffing of cushions and the planning of draperies—a really delightful task if one takes a pride in one's home.

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Kuanize FLOOR FINISH

It's the toughest and most durable floor finish made. Dries quickly and stands the scuff and tread of heavy shoes. The best finish in the world for every kind of woodwork. Clear and 7 beautiful colors.

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We have provided many novelties and specialties for the Easter season which you are invited to examine. You are urged to consult us when in need of gift packages or favors of individual design, as our facilities for such work are very complete and you will be pleased with the results.

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A woman's personal satisfaction in looking charming and dainty is doubled when she knows everything about her is exquisitely clean.

Naïd Dress Shields are thoroughly agreeable to the most delicate skin; are absolutely free from rubber, with its disagreeable odor; can be easily and quickly STERILIZED by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. They are preferred by well-gowned women of refined taste.

At stores or sample pair on receipt of the. Every pair guaranteed.

A handsome colored reproduction of this beautiful Coles Phillips drawing on heavy paper, 11x14 inches, sent for 10 cents. No advertising.

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Special Articles That Explain the News

THESE, added to the news itself, give more than usual interest to the clean and wholesome pages of

Wednesday's Monitor

TO REMOVE PAPER FOR DINING ROOM

To remove wall-paper from a wall, put a very damp cloth against the paper, then press with a hot iron, and the paper will come off quite readily. This is a quick way of removing paper. A little washing soda in the water will be found a further help.—Suburban Life.

A dull green carpet filling, either plain or mottled, would look well in a dining-room. Flowered scrim curtains would be very attractive unless the room has figured walls, in which case use plain or cross-barred scrim instead.—Ladies Home Journal.

ALL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ARE IN ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN

CHICAGO—Governor Woodrow Wilson is on a two days tour of the state in the presidential preference primary campaign. Senator Gore of Oklahoma paved the way for him. President Taft is represented in the campaign by Congressman E. W. Martin of South Dakota, and former Governor M. J. Batchelder of New Hampshire, past grand master of the National Grange, who devotes his attention principally to farmers. The Taft forces will be joined tomorrow by Senator Charles E. Townsend of Michigan and Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson.

Colonel Roosevelt enters the state for a two days' tour tomorrow. Senator La Follette has supporters out booming his candidacy.

Senator William J. Stone of Missouri is leading the campaign of Champ Clark. He will make several speeches. The Harrison-Hearst alliance is almost solidly behind Clark.

Governor Wilson's special train pulled out of the Union Station at 9:30 a. m. today. His first speech was at Joliet, followed by stops at Dwight, Pontiac and Bloomington. A big meeting was scheduled for this afternoon at Springfield and the principal address of the day will be made at Peoria tonight.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Colonel Roosevelt's special train arrived here today, two hours late, due to a tie-up because of the wreck of a freight engine ahead. Notwithstanding the delay a crowd of 500 persons waited for a glimpse of the former President at Keyset, W. Va. The colonel shook hands with the whole crowd.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Colonel Roosevelt in a speech here Thursday night charged his political opponents with using unfair methods in an effort to defeat him at the convention soon to be held in this city.

The former President said he had been informed that plans were being made to turn the Wood county convention against him, notwithstanding that it had been represented to him that a large majority of the people were on the Roosevelt side. He appealed to the people to do all in their power to make the convention one which would be a fair expression of the popular will.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech was delivered at the close of the second day of his campaign in West Virginia and Ken-

tucky. He remained in Parkersburg five hours and made two speeches.

WASHINGTON—Governor Wilson left Thursday afternoon for Chicago, after a day spent with prominent Democrats of the House and Senate.

NEW YORK—Unofficial announcement was made at Republican state headquarters Thursday that the four delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention next week probably will be Senator Elihu Root, Vice-President James S. Sherman, William Barnes, Jr., and Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

CONCORD, N. H.—Colonel Roosevelt in his trip coming through New Hampshire, probably will leave Boston at 9 o'clock a. m. April 13, and will arrive at Nashua at 10 o'clock, where he will deliver an address in Railroad square and later at the City hall. He will leave for Concord at 1:32 o'clock p. m., arriving in this city at 2:25 o'clock. He will speak at once at the Auditorium, a reception will follow at the Eagle hotel. At 5 o'clock he will take the train for Manchester, where he will speak in Mechanics hall in the evening.

TRENTON, N. J.—Speaker Champ Clark, in a letter received Thursday by Secretary of State Crater, withdraws his name from use on the official ballot in the primary election to select delegates to the Democratic national convention.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Governor Goldsborough Thursday signed the Harper presidential primary election bill.

NEW YORK—John J. Hooper was elected to succeed himself as chairman of the Independent League state committee at a meeting held here Thursday.

WATERLOO, Ia.—The third district Republican convention, after 39 ballots, seemed hopelessly deadlocked. The Taft delegates had 72 votes and Cummins delegates an equal number.

LA FOLLETTE MEN BEGIN WORK AND NAME COMMITTEE

At a gathering of La Follette Republicans at the Boston City Club Thursday evening a committee was appointed to start work immediately to boom the cause of Senator La Follette for President. It consists of Levy S. Richard, chairman; Orest Stetten, secretary; T. Hartman, treasurer; L. H. Bonelli, Jr., Julian B. Hart, Samuel L. Dale, H. K. Bartow, Chester R. Lawrence, Professor

John G. Jack of Harvard, Harlan P. Kelley and Mrs. Glendower Evans.

It was voted not to accept the invitation of the Roosevelt campaign committee to participate in a straw ballot. The Taft League also has declined to join with the Roosevelt men in a straw ballot.

Roosevelt men in the seventh congressional district have organized a committee for directing the campaign work for their candidate in that district. The committee is announced as follows:

George W. Abbott of the Wakefield Item, Dr. Curtis L. Sopher of Wakefield, Thomas Hughes, John D. Smith and former Representative I. J. Carleton, all of Chelsea; H. Heustis Newton, George A. Murphy, former Councilman George S. Willson, former Senator A. B. Champlin and Philip H. Vose of Everett, Philip V. Mingo and John F. Rood of Malden, Ralph W. Reeve, C. A. Merrill, George V. Coates and Lynn M. Ranger of Lynn, Victor A. Friend, B. M. Fernald, Charles M. Cox, John Larrabee and Dr. John Dike of Melrose, Harry S. Parker, Ernest Acker of Revere and Representative Arthur N. Newhall of Stoneham.

Plans have been completed by the Roosevelt leaders for a big "get-together" meeting of all of the Roosevelt candidates for delegates and alternates in Massachusetts.

The meeting will be held in Kinsley hall, Ford building, Boston, at 4 p. m. Saturday. Senator Dixon, the national manager of the Roosevelt campaign, will address the delegates, as will Senator Flynn of Pittsburgh, Pa.

At the meeting, which will be attended by a luncheon, most of the delegates will be asked to speak and report on the conditions in their respective districts. Plans for an aggressive campaign will be outlined.

SENATOR DIXON COMING TO BOSTON

United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, national manager of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's campaign, will arrive in Boston tomorrow morning. Senator William Flinn of Pittsburgh, a Pennsylvania Roosevelt leader, will reach here at noon. Then there will be a big gathering of the colonel's delegates in Ford hall at 4 p. m., at which these leaders will speak.

NEW HAVEN TO HOLD ONTARIO & WESTERN C. S. MELLON ASSERTS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—No further efforts will be made to dispose of the Ontario & Western railroad, now that the New York public service commission has decided to allow its transfer to the New York Central, and the New Haven road will hold it and promote its earnings in every way possible was said today by Charles S. Mellon, president of the New Haven.

The decision of the New York commission probably puts an end to the efforts of the New York Central to obtain control of the Ontario & Western which have been years ago when the New Haven got control by purchase of a majority of the stock before the Central realized what was going on. Later the New Haven road gave the Central an option on the controlling stock, but this was allowed to lapse in the panic of 1907.

The final move was the one rejected by the New York commission which leaves the New Haven free to bring all rail coal into New England and which the New Haven said at the time of the purchase was the object in view in acquiring the control.

The Ontario & Western is a road which is highly capitalized in proportion to its earning power, but the bulk of its capitalization is represented by stocks and not bonds. Its net capital a mile nearly equals that of the Erie, but whereas that trunk road has more than half its capitalization represented in bonds bearing a fixed charge, the Ontario & Western has only 30 per cent of its capitalization in bonds, the rest being stock, bearing an optional charge.

Twelve years ago, when the net income of the Ontario & Western was only 2.4 per cent, the road was enabled easily to take care of fixed charges and show a considerable surplus, owing to the fact that 50 per cent of the capital represented stock and not bonds. Had it been otherwise the road would not have fared well.

HIGH SCHOOL IN MAINE TAKES UP CURRENT EVENTS

SKOWHEGAN, Me.—To increase interest in history as it is made from day to day and cultivate a taste for clean journalism, Miss Blanche Emery of the high school has established what is believed to be the first course in current events in Maine. The new study is made a part of the regular course in American history and is proving popular.

At one recitation each week every pupil is required to give an outline of some current event of prominence, or a synopsis of some newspaper or magazine article of a timely and instructive nature. Following these individual reports, Miss Emery calls upon various pupils to give their opinions as to the most important things mentioned, from the historical standpoint.

The answers are then taken up and discussed so that the pupils are finally enabled to see them with true perspective. A factor in the course is a subscription to The Christian Science Monitor presented to the class by a friend.

A. C. FARLEY CHECKED BY NEW PRIMARY LAW IN CHANGING POLITICS

(Continued from page one)

friend's getting in touch with the Wellesley Democrat.

"In a day or so this man came to me with a Wilson presidential preferential nomination petition to sign. Again I hesitated. I told him I still had my doubts about my right to sign such a paper as a Democrat when I had usually voted the Republican ticket. I asked this man, who is a member of the registrars of Wellesley, if I would be within the law in signing the paper. As he was a member of the board of registrars I naturally assumed he knew the law as it applied to my case. I thought his advice would be good. He asked me if I was a registered Republican. I said I was not, that while I was a voter in Wellesley I had not registered as a Republican but had voted the ticket at the last fall election. The registrar said this still left it proper for me to sign the paper, which I did.

"I met this man a week later and asked him if the requisite number of signatures to the Wilson papers had been obtained. He said they had and then with a smile he told me I had committed a misdemeanor in signing the nomination paper for Mr. Wilson. Considering all the precautions I had taken I naturally inquired of him how I had made myself liable. He said he had found I was a registered Republican and that I had become so unconsciously to myself by having attended the Republican primaries last fall and asking for the Republican nomination papers.

"He said the inspectors had noted this and that this automatically had registered me as a Republican in a legal sense. The registrar told me he had at once removed my name from the list of signatures upon discovering this and I was saved that annoyance.

"I confess I should have studied the laws and known them, but it would appear that neither the election commissioners of Boston nor the registrars of my own town were familiar enough with the laws at that time to advise me rightly or at least to ask me the leading questions which would have brought out the facts for them to guide me aright.

"All of this points out the intricacies of the new law and the difficulty of administering it. Doubtless the law is well intended and presumably may become effective when better understood, but it is at present evident that many persons have much to learn concerning it.

"My friend, the Wellesley registrar, kindly told me he had saved me from an unenviable situation when he cancelled my signature. This was thoughtful of him but leaves it problematical to me how I can help Mr. Wilson to a Democratic nomination, much as I desire to do so. Incidentally, my friend, the registrar, told me I should have notified some body. I think our town clerk, some three months ago that I had changed my political faith. The trouble is that three months ago I didn't know as much about Mr. Wilson as I do now and was at that time far from being sure who was my personal preference for President.

"All of this goes to show it is now illegal in Massachusetts for a man to change his political view within three months, or if he should do so to have the right to use that change of view practically."

LODGE RESOLUTION ENABLES MR. TAFT TO WARN JAPANESE

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge's resolution demanding light on reported attempts by Japan to establish a foothold on the Pacific coast of Mexico was an "administration measure," introduced to give President Taft an opportunity to voice a diplomatic warning that Japan must keep hands off in Central and South America, it was said here this afternoon.

Mr. Taft's reply will be read to the Senate in executive session, which indicates the importance in which the Senate holds the naval base talk. Senators believe, however, that the President's plan is to have the reply made public later.

In the message it was said the administration plans to say as plainly as diplomatic usages and international courtesy will permit, that the United States will not permit any foreign nation to obtain strategic bases in this hemisphere. The Monroe doctrine will be reaffirmed and the document will serve almost as well as a note to the foreign offices as to the attitude of this country.

LEGISLATURE NOT AGREED IN CASE OF SHERIFF EMERY

AUGUSTA, Me.—Although the Senate voted Sheriff Emery, against whom a charge of offering a bribe had been made, guilty, the House decided he was innocent, and therefore the effort to remove him from office fails.

PARTY OF TOURISTS LOST LAIBACH, Austria—Advisers received from Hochstapl say a party of 18 tourists perished while trying to ascend the mountains near there. The party was under the guidance of Professor Cerk.

Hams and Bacon The Largest Smoked Meat Business in Boston

Berwick
Hams and Bacon
Cured Especially for
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Dold's Celebrated Niagara Hams and Bacon.
Dold's Westphalia Style Hams and Bacon.
Danahy's Irish Style Hams and Bacon.
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THERE IS A VAST DIFFERENCE IN HAMS AND BACON. Some are deliciously sweet and tender. You know the taste if you have patronized our Ham and Bacon Section, where the largest Smoked Meat business in Boston is done. The writer of this advertisement is particularly partial to ham and bacon food. In his six years' business affiliation with Henry Siegel Co. his family has consumed several hundred pounds of Ham and Bacon. Not one pound failed to come up to standard. The finest quality Hams and Bacon that find their way into Boston, find their way into the Smoked Meat Section of our Grocery Department. All are uniformly good.

A PROMINENT CITIZEN (WHOM YOU UNDOUBTEDLY KNOW WERE WE TO MENTION HIS NAME, AND WHOSE WIFE BUYS THEIR GROCERIES OF HENRY SIEGEL CO.) RECENTLY SAID TO THE WRITER:

"We never knew good bacon until we began patronizing your grocery. Now, bacon is one of my favorite delicacies. We were in the habit of buying a special brand and paid 28c the pound until we decided to try one of your advertised Specials. Well sir, it was so good that we are still using your bacon and the average cost is about 16c the pound."

We quote one who knows. Also this advertisement is written by one who knows. And there are thousands of others who know, else we would not have the largest ham and bacon business. The purpose of this advertisement, however, is NOT to convert you into a patron of our grocery, but to do the preliminary work, to make our Hams and Bacon look so good to you that you will want to taste their goodness. After that, you can depend upon it, the Hams and Bacon will do the converting. Their Uniformly Good Quality will make you a customer of our Grocery.

Nearly everybody eats Ham (or Bacon) and Eggs Easter morning. So we have arranged these specials for Saturday, and they will also be on sale next week in the great sale to be advertised in the Saturday Monitor.

HAMS	Niagara Hams	Niagara Bacon	Bacon
Cudahy's Selected sugar cured, sizes 9 to 12 lbs., per lb.	These hams are without an equal, no others so good, tender and fine flavored. Niagara Hams are mild cured (the celebrated local quality), juicy, very tender and unusually tasty. On special sale cured, 9 to 12 lbs., each, at lb.	Perfection in quality and flavor, wide strips of 10 to 12 lbs., each of 1/2 or 1/4 pieces at, per lb.	Berwick, mild sugar cured, reg. 20c quality, lb.
15 1/2c	17c	24c	15 1/2c
Berwick cured, 9 to 12 lbs., each, at lb.			Shoulders Small sugar cured, lb.
16c			11 1/2c

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

BELGIUM MAY GET LAND IN TIENTSIN IN COMPENSATION

NEW YORK—An extension of Tientsin's international settlement scheme to give Belgium a concession is under discussion in official circles as a means of compensating the Belgians in case the prospective amalgamation of the formation and the Belgo-Belgian financial syndicates necessitates the nullification of the option upon future loans given to the latter group, says a Peking message to the New York Herald.

It is reported that Mr. Verstraet, vice-president of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, has left St. Petersburg for London to conduct negotiations for the settlement of the differences between the two syndicates now contending for supremacy in China's financing.

A despatch from Tientsin to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the report of the slaying of Gen. Li Yuen-Heng, Vice-President of the Chinese republic, is confirmed.

Despatches from Gyangze, Tibet, say the Chinese have established a representative council at Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, and proclaimed a republic. The Tibetians oppose the change. Fighting has occurred near Shigatse, 130 miles from Lhasa.

OREGON MAYOR RESIGNS OFFICE

BEND, Ore.—At a special meeting of the city council held recently, the resignation of Mayor U. C. Coe, which was tendered that body several weeks ago, was accepted. Immediately after taking this action the council adjourned, without electing a successor to Dr. Coe.

In December Dr. Coe was elected to serve a second term as mayor of Bend. In resigning, the outgoing mayor gives no other reason for his step than that his profession and enterprises with which he is connected require all his attention.

RAILROADS SEND OUT PAMPHLETS

NEW YORK—What is termed a "fire-side campaign" has been undertaken by the committee of eastern railroad managers, who are in controversy with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers over wages.

Pamphlets containing the demands of the men, the answer of the railroads, and editorial comments of newspapers on the controversy are being sent broadcast throughout the territory affected, addressed to "All railroad employees, railroad shareholders, bondholders and the public."

MOVE IS ON TO EXTEND MARKETS

Mayor Fitzgerald had a talk with the market commission in regard to extending Faneuil market and Quincy market. He said that these districts were too congested on Saturday and that Faneuil market might be extended to North street instead of Blackstone street as at present.

CRANBERRY BOGS IN WORLD SCARCE

PORTLAND, Ore.—What is said to be the largest single tract of cranberry bog land under cultivation in the world consists of 600 acres, and is located in Pacific county, Washington. The land is owned by H. M. Williams of Seawick, Wash., and is not for sale at any price.

Mr. Williams was virtually raised in the cranberry business, as when he was 10 years old he picked berries for his father in the Cape Cod district on grounds that are still bearing and still owned by Mr. Williams' family.

"There is very little land in the world that is adapted to the growing of cranberries," said Mr. Williams while in Portland recently. "It needs conditions peculiar to itself. The land must be what is generally known as bog, of a certain formation closely allied to coal, but which stopped in the process before reaching the coal state. On this kind of land the cranberry grows naturally."

DENVER BUILDING MAY GET \$400,000

DENVER—Denver boosters won their first battle recently in urging Congress to pass sufficient appropriations to finish instead of boarding up the new federal building, when the Senate passed the bill increasing the appropriation \$400,000.

Senator Guggenheim called up the measure and urged its passage. His original bill had been for \$500,000, but the Senate committee on postoffices and postroads had cut this down to \$400,000. The original amount given for the new federal building thus far is \$1,600,000. Of this amount \$1,200,000 is needed to finish the exterior and roof, leaving only \$400,000 to complete the interior. This amount is totally inadequate, and it was for this reason that an additional appropriation of \$500,000 was asked by Senator Guggenheim.

REPUBLICANS ATTACK METALS SCHEDULE IN REVISION OF TARIFF

WASHINGTON—"Ill-advised and most unfortunate legislation" is the commentary expressed today by the Republican majority of the Senate finance committee on the Democratic metal schedule revision.

"The bill," the report says, "would reduce the measure of protection below the margin of safety and tend to destroy one of our most important industries, opening wide our domestic markets to foreign steel and iron products. It is not only unprotective, but also fails as a revenue measure, as it would result in a deficit for which no provision is made."

"It is not based upon open hearings, or upon any investigation of manufacturing conditions, labor cost, or other facts necessary to be known. It is not responsive to any need or necessity for a general revision of the rates of the present metal schedule and should not, therefore, be enacted."

Hearings before the Senate committee, the report continues, indicated widespread opposition to the reductions proposed.

"Your committee," the majority says, "is of the opinion that a general reduction in the metal schedule not based on the most accurate and definite information possible to obtain would be dangerous. This bill makes an average reduction of about 30 per cent. So radical and unreasonable a reduction must result in forcing manufacturers either to reduce wages or to close their factories."

For Easter



Chamberlain's Hats

Royal Luxury Derbys \$4.00

Beaconsfield Derbys \$3.00

Revelation Derbys \$2.00

Easter Gloves, Shirts and Neckwear

BOTH STORES OPEN EVENINGS

637 WASHINGTON ST. 659 WASHINGTON ST.

(Cor. of Boylston) Under Gaiety Theatre

Reader Confidence

in a daily newspaper insures the advertiser of interested attention

High-grade contents and interesting features insure a high-grade clientele. A high-grade clientele insures the greatest buying ability.

Every advertiser wants and needs purchasing power, and every advertiser who uses the Monitor gets not only purchasing power but responsive attention and willingness on the part of its readers to patronize advertisers who use their favorite newspaper.

The Monitor is daily improving in interest

daily increasing in readers and subscribers and daily adding to its list of advertising patrons. The reader finds something to interest, entertain and instruct; the advertiser finds space used in the Monitor a profitable investment. The same opportunity awaits every reputable and reliable advertiser.

The Monitor's advertising columns are a very good place for you to keep in touch with a very desirable class of people.

It will pay you to get started right away and keep going right along in the Monitor

WHY NOT START NOW?

MR. GARDNER POINTS TO MASSACHUSETTS IN OPPOSING RECALL

While Other States Clamor for Removal of Judges, No Whisper of Discontent Is Raised There, He Says

ALL OUT OF POLITICS

WASHINGTON—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts criticized in a speech in the House on Thursday the proposition for either the recall of judges or their decisions.

"The theory that the majority of the people should have the right to recall judges who render decisions not to their liking, and the theory that the people should have the right to recall or overrule the decisions themselves, both rest on the assumption that the majority should have the right to govern in any way it sees fit. Here is the fundamental error," he said. "The majority must govern, yet it must not govern for the majority alone, but for the whole people. In order that it may not sacrifice the rights of the minority, their rights are set forth and protected in the constitution."

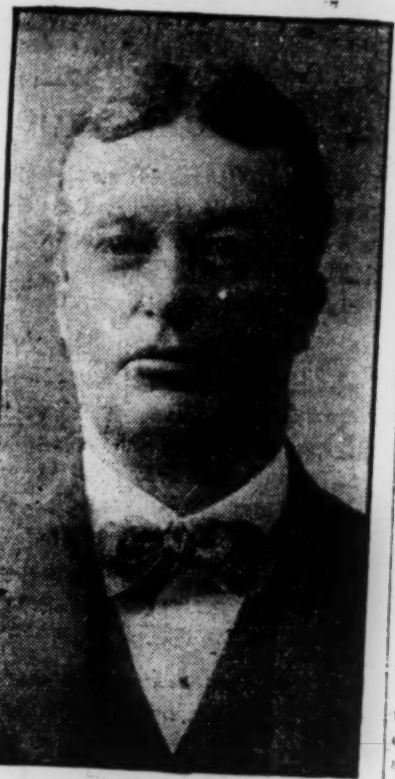
"Will that majority tolerate any judge who stands in the way of its will if it has the right to recall him? Does not the whole history of the world show that unrestrained majorities are tyrannical and unjust? Ask the first Irishman you see whether he thinks the English majority has been just to the Irish minority."

"There is no case arising under the constitution in which there are not two parties. If the question in dispute rests on the constitutionality of a law, then there is a majority of the people on one side and a minority of the people on the other. To hold that the judge is the agent of that majority is to make of him an advocate, not a judge. The Massachusetts bill of rights, adopted in 1780, declares:

"It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit."

"Once establish the recall and every able man before becoming a judge will carefully weigh the situation which will confront him. He will not fail to realize that he may be called upon to decide questions which involve the press, which involve elections, which involve religious questions, which involve powerful corporations, which involve employers and employees, which involve liquor

Bay State Congressman Who Criticizes in House Proposed Judicial Recall



(Copyright by J. E. Purdy) AUGUSTUS P. GARDNER

Laws, which involve cases for damages where the community is the defendant and some unpopular citizen the plaintiff.

"While other states were being swept by the fire of pure democracy Massachusetts by no means escaped. A constitutional convention was called in Boston in 1853. Although the amendment providing that Massachusetts judges should be elected was voted down, nevertheless a proviso limiting their tenure to ten years was carried. Fortunately, however, the people rejected the new constitution, and today Massachusetts judges, from the highest to the lowest, are still appointed for life by the Governor of the commonwealth. Massachusetts judges from the highest to the lowest can only be removed by impeachment or on address by the Senate and House, if the Governor and council give consent."

"Do you ever hear whispers that Massachusetts judges have unholy alliances with politicians or with corporations? No; because those judges are appointed for life and fear no man."

"Ask yourselves whether such whispers have been unheard in the states where judges are elected for short terms in the interest of pure democracy. The movement for the recall of judges in those states answers the question."

"No Republican platform and no Democratic platform in Massachusetts has even demanded an elective judiciary."

"Could this, by any possibility, be the record if our system had proved a failure? In the past year it has fallen to the lot of our Democratic Governor, Mr. Foss, to make many appointments to the Massachusetts bench. His selections have commended themselves to every one. I read in a newspaper a little while ago of an interview between the Governor and a certain Republican, who had called to congratulate him on his appointments of judges. In the course of the interview Governor Foss explained that he had experienced great difficulty in getting the best men to serve. Do you think that his task would have been lighter if those men had been obliged to face the torture of a political canvass and an uncertain tenure?"

"It is idle for any one to assert or any one to deny that Abraham Lincoln would have been removed under a recall system in 1861 or 1862. Neither contention can be proved. It is well to remember, however, that a large majority of the people in 1860 voted for other candidates for the presidency. Lincoln was the choice of a minority only, and we must not forget that men elected by a plurality of votes are peculiarly likely to be recalled as soon as anything goes wrong."

"The northern forces were defeated repeatedly in 1861, 1862, and the spring of 1863. Men shook their heads and mistrusted the ability of the President. Under a recall system, can you doubt that a movement for the recall of Lincoln would have been inaugurated? That the movement would have been successful no one can say, although that is my opinion; but does any one doubt that it would have been inaugurated? Could anything have been worse than to plunge the country into another presidential campaign in 1861 or 1862? Yet a minority can always force an election under the recall system, irrespective of what the wishes of the majority may be."

"The recall advocates tell us that the device would seldom be used against judges. I am inclined to concede some force to that view. I should expect to see it used more often in the earlier years of its adoption, because throughout the union today the bench is honored by many a judge who will courageously stand for the truth, unpopular as it may temporarily be."

"Gradually the bench will change. Judges will be intimidated by the fate of their courageous associates. Men will not seek the bench as a career unless they are willing and ready to make their decisions conform, not to the law and to the constitution, but to the wishes of each temporary majority. The recall will seldom be invoked against a bench of timeservers."

"The enemies of the judiciary tell us that judges are frail, weak, erring men, like ourselves, and that their opinions are no better than our own. I grant you that judges, like all men, are by nature subject to frailty, weakness and error. Is that a good reason for the adoption of a system which will magnify those defects? Should it not rather be the aim of our system to strengthen, to entrench and to guard the judge against those infirmities which are the inheritances of every son of Adam?"

LESSON IS DRAWN FOR GOVERNMENT FROM EVERGLADES

Asserting that a limit should be placed on government enterprise involving the expenditure of public funds, the Boston Herald in an editorial points today to the Everglades case in Florida.

"Secretary Wilson told Congressmen Clark of Florida that the department was not being 'run' for the protection of persons who bought Everglades land without knowing what they were purchasing," it says. "Opponents have retorted that it ought certainly not to have been 'run' for the benefit of those who were selling the lands to foolish buyers."

"The disinterested observer asks why it should have been 'run' for the purpose of either. Nothing is more difficult to understand than the reasons for the department's intervention at all. The Everglades were far within the limits of Florida, had no relation to any interstate question and apparently were not a suitable field for federal exploitation. Yet Secretary Wilson spent thousands of dollars in investigating the drainage possibilities of the region."

"What has been done in the Everglades is merely one of a long series of similar cases. The tendency of every branch of federal administration is to seek to magnify its own importance by acquiring new duties, or, in addition, by acquiring and obtaining money for new investigations. No division of the government has been a greater offender in this particular than the department of agriculture."

"Examples of such work are seen in the bureau of soils, and in many others which have taken on the task of assisting local enterprises. The expenditure of funds in a given place is invariably used as a means of stimulating investment, thereby giving rise to speculative operations for which the government is made to appear responsible."

"A proper remedy for the difficulties illustrated by the Everglades episode would be found in the distinct limitation of federal enterprise. The distinction between 'interstate' business and business belonging directly to the domestic concerns of the commonwealth is not always easy to draw, though it should be regarded so far as the more complex conditions of the present day permit. But it is comparatively easy to recognize those expenditures that are asked for because they will advance speculative values. The Everglades incident amply enforces the lesson."

JOHN BARRETT VISITS PANAMA
PANAMA—John Barrett, director-general of the bureau of American republics, who is making a tour of Central America, arrived here Thursday. He has already visited Cuba.

HARVARD UNION UNDERGRADUATE MEMBERS ELECT



MAJ. HENRY L. HIGGINSON

Undergraduate members of the Harvard Union reelected Maj. Henry L. Higginson Thursday as president for the next college year. Major Higginson gave the building and has acted as the honorary president since its completion. The new undergraduate vice-president is W. M. E. Whitelock '13 of Baltimore, manager of the varsity eleven, and during the past year secretary of the union. The other officers are H. R. Hitchcock '14, secretary; F. C. Gray '12, L. Withington '14, R. B. Batchelder '13, H. B. Gardner '13, A. J. Lowrey '13 and H. J. Smith '13, members of the governing board; Prof. Charles T. Copeland, Prof. E. C. Moore, Prof. Bliss Perry, C. G. Hoeman '13, F. W. Hubbard '13, A. S. Neilson '13 and P. J. Roosevelt '13, members of the library committee.

DEMOCRACY NOT FOUND LACKING IN U. S. COLLEGES

Under the title "The Undergraduates" the New York Sun says editorially today:

What President Lowell of Harvard says of college democracy is worth repeating because it is true of all American colleges, so far as we know, and because the contrary is ignorantly believed by some folks:

"A democracy is where all kinds of people are gathered, and here at college there are all kinds. Of course there are rich men at Harvard, but there is also much deep poverty."

There are no "rich men's colleges." At Harvard, where "gold coast" is much and sometimes maliciously advertised, we believe that considerably more than one fourth, and we have heard it put as between one fourth and one half, of the students are dependent upon their own exertions or on scholarships or both for their support in whole or in part. The ways of earning or partially earning a living followed by undergraduates are among the most curious of college statistics.

There are snobs in colleges as there is almost every other kind of social type, but the undergraduate, bubbling with independence and the intolerance of youth, jeers and abominates them. Rich men as rich men have to be examined, and if they have the virtues worshiped at colleges, manliness, athletic prowess, good manners, good fellowship, skill in song or at acting or playing the violin or what not, they "pass."

There is no necessary relation between poverty and scholarship. Worthy poor lunkheads occur, and we have known rich men to "lead" their class. The rich student today who prides himself on his pluck, favors for social advancement or distinguishes himself by excessive extirpation of dissipation will be the loneliest man in college unless he can find a toady or two, who will be despised just a little more than he is.

There is a queer enough set of healthy young savages, the undergraduates, with their customs, prejudices, clothes and slang and ritual, including their magnificent chorus of "yells," collectively they are sometimes something of a trial to the public, though individually usually modest and agreeable; morality and even religious flourish among them, many opinions to the contrary notwithstanding; good form in their little republic has a mighty sanction and frowns upon vice; they both the pretence of goodness, but are really honorable, if occasionally a little loud; they will be ostracized otherwise; a strange tribe.

Those of us who know what the colleges are can only grin at the worry about the rich at them. In the eighteenth century John Adams and his contemporaries used to wash at the pump in the yard, weather permitting. Even for some years after the war the most ordinary conveniences were lacking in the dormitories. Presumably a student can have a bathroom of his own and even hang on his walls a few "first-class" etchings—do the "old" men still barter them at an enormous loss—without becoming altogether too softly companionable.

For our part, we are democratic enough to believe that even the deserving rich should have a chance to get an education.

MR. DENNIS GOES HOME

Following a dinner given in his honor at the Boston City Club last night, at which he spoke on the park system of his home city, John Dennis, the park expert from Rochester, N. Y., left Boston for home. Besides addressing the members of the club last night Mr. Dennis discussed parks at a luncheon given by the members. City officials and prominent civic leaders met the visiting expert during his visit yesterday.

TWO ARCHITECTS OUT AGAINST INNOVATIONS IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Plans for City Hall Annex and State House Extension Indefensible on Any Ground Says R. A. Cram

PROTESTS ARE FILED

Protests against making office buildings out of the proposed extensions to the State House and city hall and against the proposition to build the city hall structure higher than the ordinances allow is made by Ralph A. Cram of the architectural firm of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson and by Ralph Coolidge Henry, an architect.

"Two schemes, both indefensible on any ground, have recently got by," says Mr. Cram, "one to violate its own restrictions of the height of building, and by a clever subterfuge erect its new city office building somewhat higher than the law allows, and that other for constructing a second office building for the commonwealth adjoining and dominating the State House itself."

"At present commonwealth and municipality are paying certain definite rents. How can this rent be changed to the form of interest on bonds and how small can this interest charge be made? By building the cheapest type of housing—office, or loft buildings, on land already owned by the several high contracting parties."

"If commercial architecture represents a commercialized city, let us at least see to it that the laws are not abrogated and that there are no more infringements of that wisest of all our ordinances that fixes a reasonable height to our buildings, for this at least differentiates us from other cities and gives us a standing of notable honor, and as for the State House, R. D. Andrews has solved that problem after a fashion that should command the enthusiastic support of every good citizen and stop forever all talk of office buildings in that connection."

"There are strong reasons why the public interest in Boston's new city hall should be stimulated at this critical time when things are moving rapidly on Beacon hill," says Mr. Coolidge. "May I ask the following pertinent questions: 'Do we want to so extend the proposed city hall annex for the old court house site until, on account of its size and cost, it will prove to be the permanent solution of our city hall problem instead of the temporary solution it started out to be?'

"Do we want our permanent city hall to have its principal front on a narrow alley? 'Do we want our permanent city hall to be the prime cause of undoing the noteworthy accomplishment of years of well-directed effort by modifying our laws restricting the height of buildings to accommodate it?'

"It seems to me we want none of these things to happen and that for these reasons the bill on the House calendar to allow the city hall annex to be built to the height of 135 feet should be defeated."

BRITISH STEAMER HOWICK HALL HERE WITH HEAVY CARGO

On her maiden voyage to this port and her third carrying trip, the British steamer Howick Hall, Capt. T. P. Pritchard, arrived here today from Quebec with 7500 tons of nitrate of soda. The vessel called at other ports on the west coast of South America and was nearly 50 days on the trip. Only 2500 tons of her cargo was for Boston, the rest being bound for New York.

The vessel is one of the latest examples of marine architecture, her chief distinguishing feature being her two funnels. It is seldom that a freighter is seen with more than one funnel. The vessel was built in 1910 at Glasgow, is of 4923 registered tons, and is owned by C. G. Duff & Co., Ltd., of Liverpool. She is 400.8 feet long, 51.3 feet beam and 27 feet depth of hold. The vessel made two trips between New York and Chilean ports before coming here. She berths at the Cunard pier at East Boston.

FULLERS INTERPRET FOLKSONGS

Miss Oriska Fuller, Miss Dorothy Fuller and Miss Rosalind Fuller gave a recital of British folk songs for the entertainment of the Twentieth Century Club Thursday evening. They were assisted by Walter G. Fuller, lecturer. Mr. Fuller gave an introductory address on the labors and discoveries of diligent folklorists in the midland counties of England. The singers were Miss Dorothy and Miss Rosalind, who made their interpretations little dramas. They wore quaint costumes that helped denote the remoteness of their subject matter from the present time. The singing was accompanied by harp music played by Miss Oriska. The work of the enthusiastic artists was warmly applauded.

DELEGATES HOLD RECEPTION

About 300 members and guests of the Dorchester Daughters of Maine Club attended the annual "guest day" at Hotel Vendome Thursday afternoon. In the receiving party were Mrs. Sara E. Pierce, president; Mrs. Helen E. Fales, Mrs. Minnie E. Smart, Mrs. Anna C. Pierce and Mrs. Isabel D. Austin, all officers of the club.

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76 DEVONSHIRE ST BOSTON

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GENERAL BANKING. Interest paid on checking accounts on balances of \$300 or over. Special arrangements on time deposits and certificates of deposit. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Deposits go on interest the day they are made. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. \$5 per year for depositors for an unusually commodious box. FOREIGN EXCHANGE. Travelers' Cheques, Letters of Credit, etc.

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Cosmopolitan Trust Co. 76 Devonshire Street Near Water Street

Open Saturday Evenings Sixteen Languages Spoken

HAITI PRESIDENT URGES AMERICANS TO ENTER COUNTRY

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti—"We want Americans and American capital," said Gen. Cincinnatus le Conte, President of Haiti, following the departure of Secretary Knox Thursday for Guantanamo, Cuba.

The President denied reports that his government was assisting the revolutionists in Santo Domingo. On the contrary, he said, the government was devoting its energies exclusively to the improvement of home affairs.

The President said that the relations between Haiti and Santo Domingo were of the friendliest character. The Haitian government was keeping a large army on the border to enforce neutrality, but he admitted that occasionally private interests smuggled arms into the neighborhood republic for gain. Many of these arms, he said, were lost during the late revolution, so that they bear the Haitian stamp.

VEGETABLES MUST BE SOLD BY WEIGHT AFTER NEXT WEEK

Vegetables, nuts and fruit must be sold at retail by weight or numerical count, beginning April 13, when a new legislative act goes into effect. The law will be enforced by Commissioner Palmer, head of the weights and measures department of the state. There are upward of 50,000 dry measures in use in the state which will have to be discarded.

Under the new law a bushel will weigh in pounds as follows: Parsley, 8; dandelions, 12; kale, 12; spinach, 12; beet greens, 12; roasted peanuts, 20; green peanuts, 22; string beans, 24; shell beans, 28; unshelled green peas, 28; cranberries, 32; parsnips, 45; apples, 48; peaches, 48; carrots, 50; onions, 52; sweet potatoes, 54; turnips, 55; tomatoes, 56; peas, 58; potatoes, 60; beans, 60; beets, 60; peas, 60.

MR. MARTIN FOR ELECTION BOARD

John B. Martin of South Boston has been appointed by Mayor Fitzgerald as election commissioner, to take the place on the board now filled by Edward A. McLaughlin. The appointment is for three years, at \$3500 a year. Mr. Martin served during the Collins administration and the first Fitzgerald administration as penal institutions commissioner. The appointment is subject to the approval of the civil service commission.

U. S. TRIES TO SELL POWDER

WASHINGTON—Another effort will be made by the navy department to sell several million pounds of brown powder which has been superseded by smokeless powder. Several attempts have been made to sell the powder, which cost 67 cents a pound, but no reasonable offer has been received. As fertilizer its value is estimated at two cents.

VETERANS TO BE GUESTS

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The program for the observance of "veterans' night," in Historic hall next Wednesday evening by the members of Lexington grange, No. 233, Patron of Husbandry, is now being prepared. The invited guests are the George G. Meade post, 119, G. A. R.; the Lexington Minute Men, the Woman's Relief corps, No. 97; Lieut. Col. John W. Hudson camp, 103, Sons of Veterans.

GIRLS CHOSEN TO COLLECT SAVINGS FOR HOLIDAY FUND

Girl delegates have been chosen in many department stores in Boston to represent the vacation section of the women's department of the National Civic Federation, which has started a plan to provide vacations for shop girls. It will be the duty of the representatives to collect money and issue stamps to be posted in a stamp book. In this way it is expected girls, saving a little at a time, will be able to put aside enough to insure them a vacation. The money deposited may be withdrawn at any time.

Mrs. C. S. Hamlin, chairman of the vacation committee, says the managers of the department stores are in favor of this plan and are doing all in their power to make it a success. The vacation committee is prepared to give information in regard to boarding houses and railroad fares and will cause an investigation to be made of boarding places so as to enable the girls to secure a maximum vacation for a minimum price. These lists will be posted in each store.

Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith, chairman of the New York vacation committee, spoke recently before about 25 store girls at the Twentieth Century Club. She said this plan was a success in New York, over \$7000 being collected in the first 10 weeks.

It is the plan of the Boston committee to occupy a suite of offices centrally located.

TOWN MEETING AT BOSTON CITY CLUB

Boston City Club's season of 1911-12 will close on the evening of May 2 with a Boston town meeting. The warrant will contain various articles of importance for the welfare of the city.

The club held a town meeting in Faneuil hall four years ago. It furnished much amusement and instruction, it is said. Announcement of details will be made later.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
ABORN ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO.

TALES OF HOFFMANN
NEXT WEEK
Wed. Mat. 8.00, 8.00, 7.50. Evenings and Sat. Mat. 8.00 to 8.15. Seats NOW at Box Office, or STEINERT'S, 162 Boylston St.

METROPOLITAN OPERA CO
Mon. Eve. Apr. 15. Wed. Mat. Apr. 17.
Tues. Eve. Apr. 16. Cavalierina Rusticiana
Koenigsbinder and Paganini
Wed. Eve. Apr. 17. Lohengrin

SEATS ON SALE NOW
HARDMAN PIANO USED EXCLUSIVELY.
EASTERN DOG CLUBS'
Boston Dog Show
Mechanics Building, Boston, Mass.
April 2, 3, 4 and 5

SYMPHONY HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SAT. EVE. APR. 6, at 8.00
Max Fiedler, Conductor. Tickets Sat. Eve. only.

NIKISCH
Symphony Hall, Tuesday Night, April 9 and the Kaitze
LONDOS
Symphony Orchestra
Scale Selling—Order Now—Phone B. 1402
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Steamships and service That means the best. NEXT SAILING FOR

LONDON—PARIS BREMEN

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm THURSDAY, APRIL 11 FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

BERLIN APRIL 15

Travelers' Checks good all over the world.

OELRICHS & CO., GEN. AGTS., 83-85 State St., Boston

California

LOW RATES Southern Pacific

\$54.75 All Rail

FROM BOSTON

\$63.15 to \$43.50 Steamer and Rail.

TICKET OFFICE 12 MILK ST. OLD SOUTH BUILDING, BOSTON

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4880 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

NANTASKET BEACH

For sale (Kennebunk) New house furnished; 8 rooms, bath, laundry and shower bath.

2 1/2 STORY HOUSE on main street, near Kennebunk station; 7 rooms, attic and basement; corner lot, 5300 ft.

NEW, completed cottage between main street and Kennebunk station; living, dining and kitchen, 6 chambers and bath.

DUXBURY BEACH

To let—Furnished house on beach, large living room, dining, kitchen, etc., 5 chambers and bath; best of spring water in house; rent for season, \$200 and water tax.

G. F. MARSHALL,
201 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

New England Farms

And country homes. Our large illustrated catalogue free on application. BUREAU OF REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 North Market St., Boston, Mass. Dept. M.

REAL ESTATE—TENNESSEE

FOR SALE—Bungalow on Cumberland Mt., near Nashville, Tenn.; lot 10x120, \$1000; water, 11. HOLTYER & CO., 213 E. 8th St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REAL ESTATE—MICHIGAN

FOR SALE—COUNTRY HOME

WHITE LAKE, MICHIGAN

15 minutes' walk from village R. R. station; 8 acres of land, 8-room house, exceptionally well built; fine lawn; large greenhouse; windmill; running water in house and barnyard; vineyard, young apple orchard, excellent pasture with brood, winding through. A splendid opening for poultry business. Beautiful oak and hard maple shade trees. Can be reached from Chicago few hours' ride, either by train or boat. Write for further particulars and features. S. T. Joy, 4655 North Hermitage Ave., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—MAINE

IN MAINE

SIX ROOM HOUSE

Building 16x20 attached; also stable, running water, 12 acres of land, but 2 1/2 hours ride from Boston; good view of ocean, half mile distant; steam cars one mile, electric handy. Price \$5000. Address S. T. Joy, 4655 North Hermitage Ave., Chicago.

BUNGALOWS

BUNGALOWS

Genuine California Bungalows Everywhere

PACIFIC COAST HOMES, original in design and plan, are inexpensive to build and practical for any climate. They are a popular and profitable form of investment. If you want a home, why not build a bungalow? Cut loose from old-fashioned ideas! Build a home which will reflect your individuality! Our books contain complete information for prospective builders.

E. W. STILLWELL & CO., 2190 Hennepin Bldg., 122 Third St., LOS ANGELES

HOUSES FOR SALE—COLORADO

FOR SALE—A beautiful little Denver, Col., home, built 3 years ago, located at 428 Wyandott St., Denver, Col., North side. White pressed brick 1 1/2 story, 6 rooms with large basement. Kitchen, dining room, parlor, 2 bed rooms, bath on main floor. The upstairs is finished as one large room full length of building, suitable for sleeping, sitting, writing, etc. All modern, electric light, gas, large furnace. Lot 25x125 ft., trees, lawn, good location; car service. This home is completely furnished as a nice comfortable home. Will sell complete with or without furnishings. Very reasonable price. Call on the immediate possession. PETOSKEY BLOCK & MFG. CO., Petoskey, Mich.

REAL ESTATE—CANADA

VANCOUVER, B. C.

CANADA

Real estate values increasing rapidly. We sell property of every description, or place money on first mortgage, 7 1/2 to 10 1/2. W. D. ASQUITH LOAN COMPANY, Dominion Trust Building.

REAL ESTATE—OREGON

OREGON RANCH

200 ACRES with half mile frontage on Umpqua river, in the famous Roseburg district, 100 acres very best river bottom, 50 acres first quality pasture land, well improved and well located; considerable personal property. Price, terms and further details upon application. D. E. ROBERTS, 108 South 9th St., Tacoma, Wash.

ALFALFA LANDS—TEXAS

WE OFFER LANDS suitable for all staple or truck crops and alfalfa, soil rich and fertile; sandy loam; well irrigated and very productive; 1a Rio Grande valley; 2 crops corn, 40 to 70 bu. per acre; cotton 1/2 to 1 bale per acre, grown in this section for years. Price \$2000 to \$5000. Land can be developed into irrigated alfalfa farms, which should easily pay 100% profit yearly. Highest references. THE ALFA RANCH, 351 E. 20th St., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE, vacant or improved, sold on commission or purchased for cash. Careful attention. Monthly accounts. Prime first mortgages, large or small amounts, 2 1/2 to 3% interest, 50% of true value always on hand. Stationery upon request. Correspondence invited. References: NICKELSON & SMITH, 311 Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A plot between New York, New Jersey and Boston railroad, New York, New Haven & Hartford district road, 1200 feet on best water; 22 acres, all improvements; barns, carriage house, etc. Address VALLAUF MFG. CO., 200 Broadway, New York City.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

HOMESSEKERS AND INVESTORS—We furnish free information concerning the various products of California; land values, opportunities for investment and other data desired; all inquiries cheerfully answered. HOMESSEKERS BUREAU, Herman W. Hollman, 4th and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

REAL ESTATE—CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT FARM—A 65-acre farm near Danbury, Conn., 1000 ft. above sea level. The location for hotel; near beautiful lake. For particulars write Mrs. SARAH E. R. LEACH, Battle Hill, Danbury, Conn. Address: White Plains, N. Y.

SUMMER PROPERTY—WASHINGTON

Beautiful LAUREL HILL, 9 rooms, modern, 2 sleeping porches, 2 porches, 2 toilets, tiled bath, marble floors. Extensive view of lake and Mt. Rainier and Cascade mountains. Lawn, flowers, swing, paved street, beach; partly furnished. 35 minutes from heart of city by boat or auto. \$100 per week, or long lease for \$75 per mo. Address GUARANTY INVESTMENT CO., 719 Leary Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

SUMMER PROPERTY

TO RENT—Ideal summer home for July and August; nine furnished rooms, modern improvements; fruit and flower trees; access easy to neighboring lakes. Correspondence solicited. Address Lock Box 404, Waterville, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

24-28 Westland Ave., near Boston Sym. Bldg., 1 to 4 rooms, with bath and large kitchenette, elevator service and all other possible modern improvements, ready for immediate occupancy. For particulars apply to COLEMAN & GILBERT, 319 Huntington Ave., Tel. 516 B. B., or on premises by appointment.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk St.

HOTELS

ARLINGTON

Michigan Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City. Every modern convenience and comfort. Capacity 250. Daily rate \$2.50 and up. American plan. Write for booklet and special weekly rates. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

LEXINGTON'S EXPENSES INCREASED

LEXINGTON, Mass., Auditor Charles F. Pierce, in his report for 1911, gives the expenditures of the town as \$331,700.50, which is the largest amount ever by the town in a year. This is \$4300.77 more than the expenses of the previous year.

SUPREME COURT EXCLUDED

WASHINGTON—Senator Ashurst, one of Arizona's first members in the upper body of Congress, said Thursday that he would introduce a bill for the recall of judges, but would not include the supreme court of the United States in its provisions.

COMPROMISE IS URGED

NEW YORK MILLS, N. Y.—While three companies of militia patrolled the streets here today, efforts were renewed to compromise the strike of the mill employees who are demanding a 15 per cent wage increase.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

QUIMBY'S

CANDY SHOP

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

All kinds of Easter Novelties, Eggs, Rabbits and Chick—1c to \$1.00.

2 lbs. for 25c

Old Fashioned Chocolates, per lb. 17c

Regular 40c Assorted Chocolates, per lb. 29c

Butter Scotch Wafers, per lb. 15c

Chocolate Covered Caramels, per lb. 15c

Granulated Sugar, to purchasers, per lb. 5c

81 PORTLAND STREET

At Auction

HARDY ROSES

Every Tuesday and Friday

at 9:30 a. m.

N. F. McCarthy & Co.,

Real Estate Auctioneers

81 Hawley St., Boston.

Jarvis-Corning

Hair Shop

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, MANICURING AND FOOT POLISHING

LADIES EXCLUSIVELY

220 West Fourth St.,

Near Angeles Hotel, LOS ANGELES

PORTLAND, OREGON

Ladies: Have Suits made where

They Guarantee a Fit.

All kinds of Altering. Work made over.

POPULAR PRICES

HILDRETH, Ladies' Tailor

309 Central Bldg., Tenth and Alder Sts.

DOG AND CAT FOOD

Dr. A. C. Daniels

New Dog and Puppy Bread

and Cat Crumbs

Makes the Best Food for Your Pets

Daniels' Dog Soap

Is the kind to use

Can be had at

Druggists and Grocers.

ROOMS

BOYLSTON ST., 1075, suite 6 Square

front room, pretty furnished; continuous hot water. Tel. B. 4784-J.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

38TH ST., 212 WEST Superior rooms,

large and medium, with large closets, adjoining bath; reasonable. MACMILLAN.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK

104TH ST., WEST, 100—Good home of

force, excellent, with large closets, adjoining bath; reasonable. MACMILLAN.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371—Single and

double rooms, double board; dining room top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—2 pleasant rooms with board

for 2 or 3; pleasantly located; home cooking; 10 minutes to Lake. Tel. 212.

Station, Tel. Rogers Park 212.

WELL FURNISHED front room to gentleman; all conveniences; suitable for practitioner. DRUGGANS, 4828 Oakwood Blvd.

ROOMS WANTED—CHICAGO

LADY would like to share home or

find home with privilege of board. Address B. S., 750 Peoples Gas Bldg.

BOARD & ROOM WANTED—CHICAGO

PLANNING of European training and

experience will exchange lessons for room and board. 8-2 750 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

ROOMS—CLEVELAND

TWO connecting rooms, private bath,

fronting on Wade park, near Euclid; gentlemen only. 1808 East 105th St., Cleveland, O.

ROOMS—DETROIT

BRAINARD ST., 48

Front room, down stairs, suitable for two, central, heat, large yard, etc.

SUMMER BOARD

LADY having a cottage near Boothbay

Harbor, Me., will take a few teachers or other adults for the summer; terms moderate. Address Z. 18, Monitor Office.

ECHO LODGE, Antrim, N. H.—Clean,

pleasant rooms, plenty of fresh vegetables, berries, milk and eggs. Write for terms and particulars. MRS. S. A. RICHARDS.

TRAVEL

Ideal Summer Tour, Italy to Scotland

Coaching, English, Scottish Lakes, Experienced Leadership, Chaperone; prompt attention necessary. Write today for program. C. W. THOMPSON, 378 Central

Pk. W., New York.

VISIT 8 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES for

3 months. Total expense \$625. A few

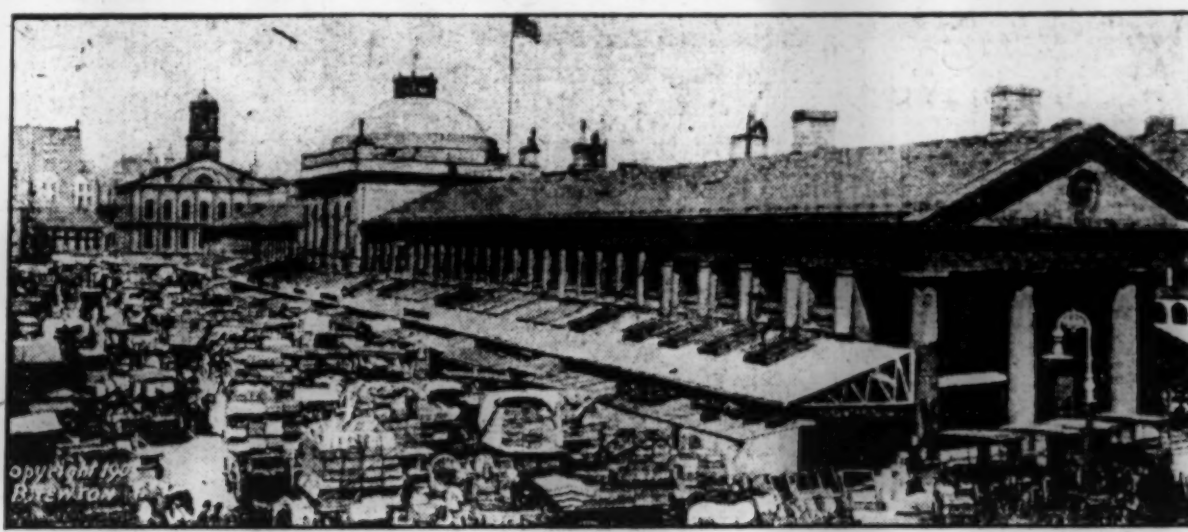
people can join select, enjoyable party. See June 29th. MRS. A. C. LEFFELL, 110 West 88 St., New York.

EUROPE \$185—Italy to England. Sail

from Boston, June 29. MRS. WALLACE

M. BURT, Woburn, Mass. Tel. 283-1.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 147 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

CATNIP BALL

10 cts. Everywhere

A Toy for Cats

of herbs for the

amusement of any

cat or kitten. Cats

can't let it alone.

Will last for years.

Amusing and Exercise

Drug, Bird or Toy

Condoms. Sent by

mail to any address if

they do not furnish

them. NATIONAL PET SUPPLY CO., 174

MILK ST., BOSTON, MASS.

FIRELESS COOKING

and What It Means to the Housekeeper,

with recipes, 16 pages, bound 5c, stamps to

Dept. 25, Box 51, Muskegon, Mich.

EGG SETTINGS

MARTIN'S FAMOUS ANCONAS

HATCHING EGGS from my prize winners

that have produced eggs at a cost of

10 cts. per dozen in cold weather.

Regular free. C. A. MARTIN, Derby, N. H.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS

and expert chefs use SAVER'S PURE FLAV-

ORING EXTRACTS. Catalogue, Lenoir,

Ind. Endorsed by pure food chemists.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Lipton, Saskatchewan

People and money needed to develop this

wonderful country. I can sell you good

farm or can loan you money to prosper-

ous farmers; particulars on request.

NIELS M. LARSON, Lipton, Sask.

LAWYERS

McNEILL, BIRD, MacDonald &

BAVELL, Attorneys at Law, 1000

Bank of Nova Scotia, 901-909 Metro-

politan Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

VIRGIL R. CLYMER

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

625 Quincy St., Syracuse, N. Y.

DEAN & CUSHMAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

2 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer

WILKINSON, PA.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

CLEMENT V. HULL

Attorney-at-Law

400 Engineers' Bldg., Cleveland, O.

FRANK C. ROGERS

Attorney-at-Law

5 North La Salle Street, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM E. FREER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Room 1111, Ashland Block, CHICAGO.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,

Attorney and Counsellor,

218 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

H. S. DERBY, LAWYER

SACRAMENTO, CAL. All Valley Points.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good

results in cases by publishing their

professional cards in this column.

DENTISTRY

DR. D. V. BOWEN,

Suite 1430, People's Gas Building,

Telephone Central 4374. CHICAGO.

W. J. COED,

DENTIST,

901 Victoria Bldg., Both phones, St. Louis.

DR. A. R. H. NUMBERS,

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

STEWART (English) wishes position; small club or yacht; personally recommended by prominent Bostonians; 6 years experience; 42 Rogers, 8 Wendell st., Cambridge, Mass.

PERMANENTLY OF CONSTRUCTION, also inspector, civil engineer, age 28, married, good exp., 1000 1/2 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

TEACHER with best of references; wishes position; will go anywhere for reasonable wages; female and reliable; LOWELL REF. EMP. AGENCY, 407 Middle St., Lowell, Mass.

TOOL MAKER AND MACHINIST, age 24, single, residence Greenfield, \$10.00 per week; will go anywhere in New England states; mention 704, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

TRANSLATIONS in French, German and Russian; situation wanted by PROF. GLOMER, 36 Temple St., Boston.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, 30 years position; mention 1748, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

UPHOLSTERER, practical all-round, knowledge of all kinds of upholstery; references; AL. W. LARSEN, 120 S. Main St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

WALSH, male, single, reliable, experienced and willing; wants position in cotton mill; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN (20) wants position in or around Boston; 2 years experience; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN (20), bright, wants position where he can learn; willing to start for \$8; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN (20), capable and able, wants work in machine shop as helper or similar work; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN (20) wishes position in private family; willing to do any work; best references; A. O'HANIAN, 40 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN wants position in restaurant; understands order working and waiting on counter; can take charge of small restaurant; HENRY A. WOOD, 17 Belmont St., Somerville, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, single, agricultural college training; wants position managing dairy farm; temperate, reliable; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN with some experience in grocery store desires a good position inside or out, at any kind of work; references; C. BRIDGES, 172 South Lincoln st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN (20), steady, reliable and trustworthy; wishes position with opportunity for advancement; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN (19) would like to learn the building business; have had 3 years' experience on buildings outside; small pay required; ARTHUR CLARK, 225 School St., Watertown, Mass., Tel. 1423 Newton North.

YOUNG MAN, experienced on sewing machines in cotton mills; wants work; mention 170, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

YOUNG MAN (22), Scotchman, steady, reliable, trustworthy; desires position around Boston; is experienced in making high-class and fancy knit goods; and underwear; will accept anything where there is opportunity for advancement; JOHN OLIVER, 33 Dix st., Dorchester, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, all-round mechanic, with good knowledge of gasoline engines and automobiles; would like steady position; ALBERT A. DOWNS, box 25, Needham, Mass.

YOUNG MAN wants office work; can operate typewriter; best of references; MAX WITTENBERG, 110 Charles st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN desires outside work of any kind; steady position; references; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CLERK and cashier, age 21, single, residence Boston; 4 years experience; mention 704, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COMPANION—Middle-aged woman wishes position as companion; housekeeper or attendant; elderly lady in or near Boston; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COMPANION—Cultured woman desires position as companion to lady; living expenses only required as compensation; willing to travel; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COMPANION—Teacher wishes position as traveling companion during summer months; preferably with family going to Europe; MARY WILLIAMS, Derry Village, N. H.

COMPANION—Refined young lady wishes position in city or country to child or lady; best of references; FLORA L. GRAY, 212 Massachusetts ave., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COMPOSITOR, thoroughly experienced on book and newspaper work; also some knowledge of printing; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COMPOSITOR—Typist and clerk, age 22, single, residence Boston; 4 years experience; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COOK, thoroughly competent, best references; wishes position; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COOK and second maid with positions; good references; MISS STARNBERG'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COOK, first-class, capable taking full charge; wishes position in family; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COOK and second maid with positions; good references; MISS STARNBERG'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COOK, capable girl, desires position; excellent references; MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 55 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK and second maid with positions; good references; MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 55 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK (colored), experienced, wants position in family; references; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COOK and second maid with positions; good references; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COOK, competent, good manager, best of references; wishes position; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COPYING, addressing or any writing wanted; good penmanship; can also type; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COPIST—Reliable woman wants employment; all kinds of copying, pen or type; willing to accept anything where there is opportunity for advancement; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

DAYS WORK wanted by thoroughly reliable woman; references; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

DAYS WORK or laundry work wanted; city or out; ANNE SHANK, 12 Plover st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

DAYS WORK wanted by thoroughly reliable woman; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

DRAWING—Young lady desires position drawing all kinds and ink work; also painting; willing to accept anything where there is opportunity for advancement; FLORENCE A. BRADLEY, 120 Shurbutt st., Chelsea, Mass.

DRESSMAKER, experienced cutting and fitting; wishes position; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

DRESSMAKER, capable on coats, skirts and waists; accustomed to fine work; wishes employment with dressmaker or in private family; A. M. BURNS, Station A, Boston.

EMPLOYMENT wanted mornings; general work and cleaning; MISS FANNY EDWARDS, 49 Newbury st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

FILLING CLERK desires position in office; good references; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GENERAL MAID, experienced, wishes position; city or country; excellent references; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GENERAL MAIDS, four, thoroughly competent; good references; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GENERAL MAID (Swedish) wishes position in family; good references; MISS STARNBERG'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GENERAL WORK wanted by young girl; no washing; MISS McCREHAN EMP. OFFICE, 126 Massachusetts ave., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GENERAL WORK wanted by woman; wishes day work in the city or country; MISS LYDIE FARES, 518 Shawmut av., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GENERAL WORK—Young colored woman wants employment, whole or part time; or will take laundry work home; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GENERAL WORK—Cook, 2, laundry, cleaning, etc.; good references; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION with 10 years experience; 1000 1/2 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

HOUSEKEEPERS, two, thoroughly experienced; 1000 1/2 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady, neat, reliable, cap. good references; wishes position in small family of adults; no washing; MISS A. COOPER, 16 Tremont st., Lynn, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—American (Protestant) woman, wishes position as cook or housekeeper; excellent cook and manager; MISS WILLIE E. WILSON, 34 Harrison st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—New England woman, capable housekeeper, good cook, reliable; wishes position; best references; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

HOUSEKEEPER or attendant's position wanted by refined American woman in family; 1000 1/2 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman desires position as working housekeeper; 1000 1/2 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

HOUSEKEEPER—Travelling position; capable of full charge; desires position in family of one or two adults; no washing; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

INTERIOR DECORATOR—Experienced woman, artistic and competent, wishes position in family; location immaterial; MISS HUTCHINSON, care Mrs. E. R. Snow, 739 Boylston st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

KITCHEN GIRL wants position; will go anywhere; references; LOWELL REF. EMP. AGENCY, 407 Middle St., Lowell, Mass.

KITCHEN MAID wants position; good references; MISS MERRICK'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

LAUNDRESS (A) would like employment to take home or day's work; lace curtains; MISS N. WATERS, 680 Shawmut av., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS wishes employment at home; family or ladies' work; also mending; MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MAID—Down East colored girl wishes employment in any week; housekeeping, general work; references; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MAID AND WIFE want work together; good references; MISS STARNBERG'S EMP. OFFICE, 12 Berkeley st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MATRON wants position in summer hotel or boarding house; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MATRON—Capable, cultured woman desires position as matron of institution; children; references; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MATRON—Wanted, 2 well recommended; German or Swedish sisters or friends in family of 4; one as cook and one as waitress to assist in care of 2 children; wages \$8; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MILLINER—Wanted—First-class milliners and stock girls accustomed to millinery; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

OPERATOR—Part time operator wanted on custom shirts; S. M. BUTTINGHAM, 22nd st., New York City.

POSITION—Wanted, 2 well recommended; German or Swedish sisters or friends in family of 4; one as cook and one as waitress to assist in care of 2 children; wages \$8; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WATERS, male and female, reliable, experienced and willing; want positions in cotton mills; mention 100, CITY EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/2 State St., Boston, Tel. 2000.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CLERK—Young man wants indoor, clerical position; 1000 1/2 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 1000 1/

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES FROM THE UNITED STATES

February Shipments Fifty Per Cent Larger Than for Corresponding Month of the Preceding Year

DEMAND FROM CHINA

WASHINGTON—Exports of cotton manufactures from the United States in February were 50 per cent larger than in February of the preceding year, having been in that month practically \$5,000,000, against \$3,250,000 in February, 1911, and in the eight months ending with February, \$32,000,000, against \$26,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1911. The value of cotton goods exported in the eight months ending with February (\$32,000,000) exceeds that of the corresponding period in any year except 1906, when the total for the eight months in question was \$36,972,549, thus indicating that the value of cotton goods exported in the full fiscal year which ends 30 days hence will be greater than in any fiscal year except 1905 and 1906, which made exceptionally high records, due to an abnormal demand for American cottons in Manchuria.

This unusually large total in the value of cotton manufactures exported from the United States is due in part to higher prices. The total quantity of cotton goods exported in the eight months in question is 305,000,000 yards, valued at \$20,225,000, or an average of 6.6 cents per yard, while the quantity exported in the corresponding eight months of the high record year 1906 was 521,000,000 yards, valued at \$31,000,000, or an average of 5.95 cents per yard. Cotton cloths, unbleached, and those of the class designated as "dyed, colored, stained, printed, or finished," are the principal articles in which the large increase in February exports of cotton manufactures occurred. Unbleached cloths more than doubled in February, having increased from 13,000,000 yards in February, 1911, to 29,000,000 yards in February of the present year, and from 80,000,000 yards in the eight months ending with February to 150,000,000 yards in the first eight months of the current fiscal year. Cotton cloths, dyed, colored, etc., increased from 11,000,000 yards in February, 1911, to 18,000,000 yards in February of the present year, and from 165,000,000 yards in the eight months period of last year to 123,000,000 yards in the corresponding period of the present year.

The gain in exports of cotton cloths, while occurring in many countries, is particularly marked in the case of China. To that country the exports increased from less than 4,000,000 yards in February, 1911, to a little less than 13,000,000 yards in February of the present year, while the totals for corresponding eight months periods of the two years in question were 39,000,000 yards and 77,000,000 yards, respectively. The next largest total occurred in the exports to the Philippine Islands. February exports having increased from 3,000,000 yards in 1911 to 9,000,000 yards in 1912, and the eight months ending with February from 21,000,000 yards in 1911 to 37,000,000 yards in 1912. To Canada the total for the eight months was 11,000,000 yards, against 6,250,000 yards in the corresponding months of 1911; to Central American States, 27,000,000 yards, against 17,000,000 yards in the corresponding months of 1911; to the other West Indies, 30,000,000 yards, against 28,000,000 yards in the corresponding months of 1911; and to Aden, a distributing point for Arabia and East Africa, 29,500,000 yards, against 6,000,000 yards in the corresponding months of 1911.

Of cotton clothing and other wearing apparel, the total exportation for 1911 was \$3,335,333, against \$3,500,000 in the corresponding months of 1910.

A REDUCTION IN COTTON ACREAGE

Estimates received from thousands of correspondents of the New York Commercial in every section of the cotton belt indicate a reduction of acreage in 1912 of 242 per cent or a total to be planted of 28,243,000 acres, compared with the 1911 aggregate of 35,004,000 acres.

Calculating by the final United States government figures of 16,650,000 bales and using the 1911 acreage totals of the department of agriculture, the average yield of the 1911-12 crop was about 45 of a bale per acre. This computation applied to the season would promise a crop for 1912-13 of 12,897,430 bales of 50 pounds each, including lint, presuming growing conditions from now forward to be as favorable as last year.

ARGENTINE CORN EXPORTS
NEW YORK—Argentina's corn crop this year gives full expectation of a large yield in contrast with the unfavorable outlook of wheat and linseed. The crop of 1911 yielded only 27,675,000 bushels, in contrast with 175,300,000 in 1910. This year's yield may reach 200,000,000, and the exporting may later have a decided influence upon prices of corn in Europe and America.

LARGE TERMINAL AT CHARLESTON FOR STEAMSHIP

In accordance with its established policy of owning its own terminals wherever conditions make it feasible, Atlantic Gulf & West Indies has arranged to acquire a large and important terminal property at Charleston, S. C. This consists of 1000 feet of waterfront close to the heart of the city and served by two railroads, the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern Railway. Large piers and warehouses will be erected and when the terminal property is finished it will be leased for a term of years to the Clyde Steamship Company at a price to show a profit of 12 to 15 per cent on the investment and at the same time save the Clyde line considerable over what it was previously paying.

The railroads have also made arrangements by which they agree to use these new piers, thus assuring ample railroad facilities. A total of over \$700,000 will be put into this Charleston terminal property.

This makes six important terminals which the Atlantic Gulf or subsidiary companies control besides one which they lease. The six terminals owned are located at Santiago, San Juan, Jacksonville, Norfolk, Key West and now Charleston. The terminal at Tampa is leased under favorable conditions.

The new Charleston terminal property will stand technically in the name of the Carolina Terminal Company, all of whose stock will be in the Atlantic Gulf treasury.

NO SIGNIFICANCE IN THE CHANGES

PARSONS, Kan.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company here, Frank A. Vanderlip, Stuyvesant Fish, James Campbell and E. S. Rea were re-elected directors. E. C. Schiff was elected a director to succeed B. F. Yoakum, resigned.

NEW YORK—Frank Trumbull, chairman of the board of directors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, says that special significance should not be attached to the resignation of B. F. Yoakum as a director and member of the executive committee of that company, no more than there was justification for attaching special significance to his own resignation as a director of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company. Mr. Trumbull added that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Frisco have been good neighbors for some years and so far as he knows will continue to be.

EXPECT HIGHER STEEL PRICES

NEW YORK—Manufacturers are firmly of belief that steel prices will be advanced above the present level. Sales of steel bars are being made at \$1.15 per 100 pounds, which is the minimum price. It is believed that as a result of the advance in spelter, black and galvanized sheets will be advanced in the near future.

It will be a long time before United States Steel gets the benefit of the higher prices, due to the fact that the 5,500,000 tons of business on its books is taken at very low prices. This must first be worked off. The 5,500,000 tons means employment of the corporation's mills for the next six months.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

HOICKING VALLEY RAILWAY			
February	Income	Expenses	
Total op. revenues	\$570,430	\$151,449	
Total op. expenses	365,845	93,821	
Net op. revenue	\$204,585	\$161,628	
Total op. revenues	\$570,430	\$161,628	
Total op. expenses	365,845	93,821	
Net op. revenue	\$204,585	\$161,628	
MISSOURI PACIFIC			
Fourth week March	\$1,298,000	\$85,000	
Month March	4,240,840	257,285	
Year to date	41,220,000	1,049,425	
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO			
Fourth week March	\$277,000	\$18,000	
Month March	957,000	62,000	
Year to date	9,200,273	602,200	
BUTTE & BUTTE RAILWAY			
Fourth week March	\$272,156	\$22,171	
Month March	880,863	67,824	
Year to date	7,254,344	594,154	

WHOLESALE PRICES IN UNITED STATES ARE A SHADE LOWER

Last Year's Prices Slightly Under Preceding Period but Seventeen Per Cent Higher Than in 1900

THE FLUCTUATIONS

WASHINGTON—Wholesale prices during 1911 showed a slight decline from 1910, according to annual report by the bureau of labor. Fluctuation month to month was small, with a slight upward tendency during the latter half of the year. The most important features were the advance in food products and noticeable declines in metals and implements. Measured by the 257 commodities, wholesale prices in 1911 declined 1.7 per cent from 1910, yet were only 0.2 per cent below the high average of 1907, the year of the highest prices within the period 1890 to 1911.

Wholesale prices in 1911 were 17 per cent higher than in 1900, 44.1 per cent higher than in 1897, the year of lowest prices from 1890 to 1911, 14.5 per cent higher than in 1890 and 29.3 per cent higher than the average for the 10 years 1890 to 1899.

The upward movement which began in the latter part of 1905 reached its highest in 1907 in October, from which there was a general decline until August, 1908. Beginning with September, 1908, there was a monthly increase without a break to March, 1910, when wholesale prices were higher than in the preceding 20 years, being 21.1 per cent higher than the average of 1907, 49.2 per cent higher than 1897, and 33.8 per cent higher than the 10 years 1890 to 1899.

December, 1911, prices were 0.9 per cent lower than December, 1910, and 3.4 per cent lower than March, 1910, but still 29.3 per cent higher than the average for 10 years 1890 to 1899, and 44.0 per cent higher than 1897.

Of 257 articles or groups, a decrease in average for 1911 from 1910; 32 no change, and 77 an increase.

Average wholesale prices of raw commodities for 1911 were 0.1 per cent higher than 1910, while average of manufactured commodities was 2.3 per cent lower.

Hops advanced from 24 cents in January, 1911, to 36 in December, or 133.3 per cent. Oats advanced 59.1 per cent from March to November; corn, 54.6 per cent from February to November; choice steers, 35.7 per cent from May to November; barley, 34.3 per cent, from February to November; potatoes, 20.1 per cent from January to July; eggs, 15.08 per cent from April to November; butter, 75.4 per cent from April to December; milk, 70 per cent from June to December; glucose, 55.3 per cent from February to November; sugar, 45.1 per cent from February to October; tin, 22 per cent from January to June.

Cotton declined 40.8 per cent from May to December; poultry, 36.1 per cent from April to November; cotton yarns, 23.9 per cent from January to November; print cloths, 18.3 per cent from January to November; steel billets, 16.3 per cent from January to December; turpentine, 54.8 per cent from April to December; linseed oil, 26 per cent from February to December; rubber, 41.5 per cent from March to July; cottonseed oil, 27.1 per cent from January to November.

Raw commodities during 1911 reached a level 40 per cent above 10-year average, 1890 to 1899, while manufactured were only 2.65 per cent above. Manufactured commodities reached their highest in 1910, since which a slight decline has taken place. For raw commodities, 1911 shows a slight continued advance.

Wholesale prices in Canada reached during 1911 a general level higher than any previous year within present generation. Figures for 201 articles show average level 27.3 per cent higher than the decade, 1890 to 1899, and 38.7 per cent higher than for 1897. Compared with 1910, the prices of 1911 advanced 2.7 per cent.

DIVIDENDS

The American Sugar Company regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on its common stock will be paid on May 15. Merchants National Bank has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, payable April 15 to stock of record April 4.

The U. S. Rubber Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its first preferred, 1 1/2 per cent on its second preferred and 1 per cent on its common stock.

The directors of the Mexican Telephone & Telegraph Company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable May 1 to stock of record April 12. The transfer books close April 12 at 3 p. m. and reopen May 2 at 10 a. m.

NO HARRIMAN LINES FINANCING

NEW YORK—A prominent director of the Harriman lines said after a meeting of the directors of the Southern Pacific Company Thursday, at which the former officers were re-elected, that neither the Union Pacific nor the Southern Pacific is contemplating any financing at the present time.

EARLY BUYING OF RAILS EXPECTED BY STEEL MILLS

NEW YORK—That most of the decrease in steel production last year resulted from less buying by railroads is evident from the fact that the output of steel rails was 2,822,700 tons, the smallest in eight years.

Railroads do not appear to be consuming as large a tonnage in rails as 10 years ago, notwithstanding expansion in traffic. As weight of the rail has increased 10 to 20 per cent the past decade, purchases last year, if based on the weight per yard, 10 years ago would not have been much over 2,500,000 tons.

As far back as 1899 this country produced 2,272,000 tons of rails, and in 1900 2,383,000 tons. In 1901-2-3 production averaged close to 3,000,000. It would appear that railroads are greatly in need of rails and it is because of the small purchases over the last several years that producers hope for an early buying movement. The following shows production of rails over a series of years (gross tons):

1911	2,822,700	1909	2,383,000
1910	2,634,029	1908	2,272,700
1909	3,023,415	1907	1,981,241
1908	1,921,011	1906	1,947,802
1907	3,033,054	1905	1,122,010
1906	2,977,887	1904	1,306,135
1905	3,175,887	1903	1,021,772
1904	2,294,711	1902	1,130,458
1903	2,592,477	1901	1,553,844
1902	2,947,033	1900	2,383,000
1901	2,874,029	1899	1,307,176

Rail producers believe output this year will be much heavier than in the preceding year. Should the committee working on rail quality arrive at a conclusion as to what sort of a rail the railroads should buy, orders might show an improvement at once. As it is, certain roads are in the market for several hundred thousand tons.

THE SEALSHIPT OYSTER SYSTEM

Concern has been expressed in some quarters about recent developments in Sealshipt Oyster System. The preferred stock sold Wednesday at 70 1/2, the lowest at which it has ever sold, comparing with 95 the level at which it was originally put out, and the common sold at 24, off 4 1/4 points from the previous sale.

Sealshipt's fiscal period closes Sept. 30, but the oyster season ends with this month. The policy in these early years of the company is to develop and cultivate its fields, and no attempt is made to exploit its oyster plants to show immediate profits. In the current year charges and preferred dividends will be covered, with a slight balance to spare. Sales to April 1 were 15 per cent ahead of those from the same plants in the corresponding period of last year. On account of the drastic pruning of expenses in the interim, earnings should show even a larger percentage of increase.

Actual profits, however, cannot be determined until inventories are taken at the end of the fiscal year, and will depend on the extent of the cleaning and cultivating work carried on in the months from April to September.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine is finding a moderate jobbing outlet, but no sales are reported and the quotation is nominally unchanged at 50c, ex-yard.

Rosin—Continued tame and uninteresting markets are not for all descriptions with transactions chiefly in small jobbing parcels, but quotations are unchanged and fairly steady.

Common \$6.90, Gen Sam E \$7, Graded B \$7.25, D \$7.40, E \$7.45, F \$7.50, G \$7.50, H \$7.50, I \$7.50, J \$7.50, K \$8.10, W \$8.20, W \$8.25.

Tar and pitch—Business is of small volume and wholly of a jobbing character, but quotations are unchanged at \$5.50 to \$5.75 for tar and \$4 to \$4.25 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm at 46c. Sales 144, receipts 213, exports 7, stock 16,352. Rosin firm. Sales 962, receipts 597, exports 214, stock 70,383. Prices: WW \$7.75, WG \$7.70, N \$7.65, M \$7.60, K \$7.35, I \$7.25, H \$7.15, G \$7.15, E \$7, D \$6.90, B \$6.75.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; goof, firm \$6. Spirits, machine, easy at 45 1/2c. Turpentine firm at \$1.90, hard \$3.50, soft \$4.50, virgin \$4.50.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 34s. 6d. Rosin, American standard, quiet at 17s. 6d. Rosin, American fine, quiet at 19s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits firm at 35s. 6d.; rosin—common, firm at 16s. 9d.

WESTERN GRAIN TRADE

CHICAGO—Grain trade reports boxcar shortage much less than recently, although primary receipts hold up better than expected. Inference is that railroads are getting traffic congestion cleaned up pretty well. New congestion threatened by floods is not likely to be so serious because farm offerings will decline materially within the next few weeks and coal movement will diminish.

LESS INTEREST IN TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES NOW

Local Bankers Look for Renewed Activity in Bond Market Following Large Quarterly Distribution

WELL-KNOWN ISSUES

The bond houses in their April investment lists make less of a feature of tax-exempt issues now that tax-day has come and gone. In March particularly offerings were dominated by the tax-exempt municipal, but toward the end of the month the buying flattened out appreciably.

Local bankers look for a sharp impetus to the investment demand following distribution of the \$150,000,000 interest and dividend money paid this quarter-day. Generally the influence upon the bond market of quarterly disbursements is felt for a month or more thereafter, and this is one of the reasons upon which an improvement is predicted.

From circulars received to date, affording a wide range of investment choice, the following list of well-known issues is given below:

State of Conn. (1909)	Rate	Price	Approx. yield
N. Y. N. H. & H. (1905)	4	102 1/2	3.82
Norfolk & Western Ry. (1905)	5	103 1/2	4.35
Rd. & Term. 1st mtg.	5	105	4.90
BLODGETT & CO.			
City of Providence, R. I. (1907)	4	101 1/2	3.875
reg. gold (1907) 1st mtg.	3 1/2	91 1/2	3.95
Illinois Central 1st mtg.	3 1/2	91 1/2	3.95
reg. gold (1907) 1st mtg.	5	106	4.65
Pacific Coast 1st mtg. gold (1906)	5	106	4.65
CURTIS & SARGENT			
State of Mass. reg. (1905)	3	87	3.87
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. (1905)	6	101 1/2	4.60
Western Mfg. Co. (1905)	4	101 1/2	4.65
R. L. DAY & CO.			
City of Los Angeles, Cal. (1904-1905)	4 1/2	102	4.35
Central Rd. of New Jersey (1907)	5	122 1/2	4.05
Gen. mtg. (1907)	5	96 1/2	4.15
Ch. Rock Island & Pac. Ry. gen. mtg. (1908)	4	96 1/2	4.15
ESTABROOK & CO.			
City of Boston reg. (1903)	3 1/2	94 1/2	3.90
Atch. Tapeka & Santa Fe Ry. (1905)	4	92 1/2	4.35
International Harvester Co. (1909)	4	110 1/2	4.45
GEORGE A. FERNALD & CO.			
Concord & Montreal R. R. (1904)	4	99 1/2	4.00
Gen. mtg. (1904)	3 1/2	84	4.50
General Electric Co. (1909)	3 1/2	99 1/2	5.00
Springfield Water Co. 1st mtg. (1905)	5	99	5.00
FIDELITY TRUST CO. OF PORTLAND			
City of Portland, Me. (1913)	4	100	4.00
Maine Central Railroad Co. notes (1913)	4	101	4.00
Bath & Brunswick Light & Power Co. 1st & ref. 5s	5	98	5.15
N. W. HARRIS & CO.			
Pa. Co. reg. (1907)	4	97 1/2	4.13
Cleveland Ry. Co. 1st mtg. (1903-12)	5	101 1/2	4.88
Co. gen. & ref. 5s	5	90 1/2	5.21
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS			
So. Pacific Co. reg. (1909)	4	101	4.30
Kans. City, Ft. S. & Mem. phis. 1st & ref. 5s	4	101	5.50
Mississippi River Co. 1st mtg. (1905)	5	87 1/2	5.80
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.			
Portland Railway L. & P. Co. 1st & ref. (1912)	5	96 1/2	5.25
Ch. Burlington & Quincy (Ill. Div.) 1st mtg.	3 1/2	101 1/2	4.125
Domestic Tel. Co. Ltd. 1st mtg. (1904)	5	100	5.00
MERRILL, OLDHAM & CO.			
City of Cambridge, Mass. (1907)	4	102 1/2	3.85
Bath & Brunswick Light & Power Co. 1st mtg. ref.	4	92 1/2	4.40
Southern Cal. Edison Co. gen. mtg. (1909)	5	97	5.28
OLD COLONY TRUST CO.			
Norfolk South. R. R. Co. 1st & ref. mtg. (1901)	5	101	4.95
United Fruit Co. sinking fund deb. (1925)	4 1/2	96 1/2	4.85
International Harvester Co. notes (1915)	5	on app'n	
STONE & WEBSTER			
Northern Texas Electric Co. 1st mtg.	6	101	6.15
Galveston-Houston Electric Co. 1st mtg.	6	101	6.30
Tampa Electric Co. stock	10	101	6.75

HALL SIGNAL CO. REORGANIZATION

NEW YORK—Reorganization committee of Hall Signal Company has drawn up a plan of readjustment which provides that a new corporation be formed to acquire Hall Signal Company, subject to its present first mortgage of \$250,000, to be capitalized as follows: \$1,000,000 6 per cent 20-year debenture bonds callable at par and convertible into preferred stock at par, \$2,000,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred and \$3,000,000 common stock.

Stockholders who deposited shares under the earlier directions will have right of subscribing at par for the new preferred stock to extent of 50 per cent of present holdings. With this will be given a bonus in new common stock equivalent to number of shares owned at present. Payment for subscriptions is to be made in five instalments of 20 per cent each at intervals of three months, the first instalment being due 10 days after plan is declared in effect.

PRAIRIE OIL & GAS

NEW YORK—Prairie Oil & Gas Company has 40,000,000 barrels on hand which is about two years' production. The management is increasing output so that within a year an average of 25,000,000 barrels a year will be yielded. The grade of oil is inferior at present, sells for 60 cents a barrel. Company's earnings indicate a large surplus over amount of cash necessary to pay dividends at rate of 25 per cent per annum.



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DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO.
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STOCK SELLS AT HIGHEST PRICE OF CURRENT YEAR

Canadian Pacific, which closed Thursday at 24 1/4, established a new high record for the current year and is within striking distance of the high for 1911. The low record for the year was 22 1/2, touched on March 4. The high and low records for 1911 were 24 1/4 and 19 1/2, respectively. At the present price the common stock which is on a 10 per cent basis, yields about 4 per cent on the investment. Even at the high price at which the stock sells, which keeps it out of the speculative class, the yield seems fairly attractive at the current level of money rates.

Canadian Pacific's standing is so well established that earnings statements exert slight effect upon market quotations of its stock.

Latest Market Reports Events of Interest to Investors

INCREASE IN FUNDED DEBT OF U. S. STEEL CORPORATION

Most of the Money Will Go Toward Improvements Which Were Formerly Provided for Out of Earnings—Bonds Well Protected

NEW YORK—Sale by the United States Steel Corporation of \$30,000,000 bonds last week, making an increase of \$54,417,000 in the funded debt of its subsidiaries since the early part of last year, was followed by considerable surprised discussion in financial circles over the significance of the event. Not in a number of years had the corporation effected so large a sale as this, all of the recent sales having been in lots of a few million dollars, and only one—that of the Illinois Steel debenture last July—having been sufficiently large to create particular interest. That particular sale involved \$9,753,000 of debentures, but even in that case the proceeds were devoted to redemption of \$9,000,000 bonds falling due in April, 1913, and to that extent did not increase the bonded debt of the corporation.

As shown by the Steel corporation's formal statement, the greater part of the sum derived from this sale will go toward providing for betterments and improvements, such as ordinarily have been provided out of earnings in later years. For last year the directors had authorized the expenditure of \$20,000,000 for extensions of property generally, but as the income account for 1911 showed that only \$4,665,000 remained after preferred and common dividends were paid, it was obviously impossible to carry out these improvements unless either the profit and loss account were drawn against or a portion of the treasury securities sold.

Besides that about \$17,000,000 additional working capital was needed in consequence of the increased business of the Steel corporation's subsidiaries, so that, as last week's operation showed, it was found advisable to obtain the sum required by the sale of bonds, thus keeping the amount of cash on hand up to the sum shown at the beginning of the calendar year.

Because the Steel corporation has not been in the bond market to any extent since the year following its formation, considerable adverse comment has been heard regarding the so-called departure of its directors from the order followed since 1904, of paying for improvement, extensions and betterments directly out of earnings.

It is plain to see, of course, from the income account of the four quarters of last year, that it was the maintenance of the common dividend at its 5 per cent annual rate which was responsible for the year's shrunken surplus, for even with the falling off of \$88,000,000 in gross earnings from 1910 and the \$37,500,000 loss in net, the year's final surplus would have been considerably in excess of \$15,000,000 had the common dividend been cut in half. This would have enabled at least a partial financing of needed improvements out of the earnings account, making unnecessary more than a moderate loan.

But there is another side of the matter. For years the corporation has carried out the policy of appropriating large sums for capital expenditure directly out of net earnings, value of plants being increased without any indication of the enhancement appearing in the general balance sheet of the company. Thus, although there has been virtually no increase in the book value of property account of the United States Steel Corporation since its organization—it was \$1,453,635,000 at the close of 1902 and \$1,460,303,000 at the close of last year—there has been provided for the nine years embraced within that time a total of \$210,494,000 directly out of earnings, this sum having gone into property as capital expenditure and special charges and being appropriated only after every other fixed charge, ordinary appropriation and dividend payment had been provided for.

The following table shows how the Steel trust's finances have been affected by this:

Capital surplus provided at organization	\$25,000,000
Aggregate net profits	789,839,751
Less: Amount included therein representing accrued profits on investments	10,371,803
Not charges against profits made at the close of fiscal years, not applicable to particular quarters or years	8,720,641
Reserve for fund to cover possible failure to realize anticipated results	7,000,000
Balance of profits	768,747,397
Aggregate net profits	768,747,397
Dividends on U. S. Steel stock	\$294,634,206
Preferred, 7 1/2 per cent	149,267,382
Common, 5 per cent	344,185,619
Appropriations for payment of capital expenses and special charges	210,494,424
Total surplus, Dec. 31, 1911	153,691,195

These really enormous accumulations of \$210,494,000, although they measure very nearly one half the full amount of the Steel Corporation's common stock, have been capitalized hardly at all, and although extraordinary wear and tear not provided against in the regular course of Steel Corporation affairs may have cut down the actual value of the improvements so that they do not now represent an equivalent of \$210,000,000, the likelihood is strongly in the opposite direction.

The fact that so much water has been squeezed out of the Steel Corporation's stabilization by the yearly appropriations of large lump sums of money has already been pointed to in measuring increased value of the preferred and common shares, but in a case like that present it is seen that in still less the policy of spending large

amounts for property account is of benefit.

The amount of bonds sold last week includes \$15,000,000 secured by the Indiana Steel Co.'s plant at Gary, Ind., \$10,000,000 on the Loraine steel plant at Loraine, O., and \$5,000,000 on the Illinois Steel Co., this last-named block being part of a debenture issue, recently authorized. By this sale the Steel Corporation's outstanding mortgage obligations are brought to a total of approximately \$850,000,000, or less than half the property account as represented in the last annual report of the corporation, and not much more than four times as great as the profit and loss surplus at the present time.

Following is given an interesting comparison. It shows how small has been the increase in the Steel Corporation's bonded debt of last year, at the time that it was regularly exceeding the records of all other industrial corporations in volume of its income and scope of its operations. Property account, it will be seen, has not increased greatly, but it has already been shown that \$210,000,000 which might have gone into that does not appear; as for the surplus, the decrease last year was merely the result of a bookkeeping change, the surplus of subsidiary companies representing profits accrued on sales of materials and products to other subsidiary companies and on hand (in latter's inventories \$22,583,600), which in previous years was carried in consolidated general balance sheet as a part of the surplus, having been deducted from the amount of inventories included under current assets. The comparison, thus explained, is given as follows:

Bonds	Property acct.	Surplus
1911	\$25,000,000	\$1,453,635,000
1910	25,000,000	1,460,303,000
1909	25,000,000	1,460,303,000
1908	25,000,000	1,460,303,000
1907	25,000,000	1,460,303,000
1906	25,000,000	1,460,303,000
1905	25,000,000	1,460,303,000
1904	25,000,000	1,460,303,000
1903	25,000,000	1,460,303,000

The above comparison disposes of any criticism which may have been aroused on grounds of the government's dissolution suit and the possibility of a breaking up of the existing corporation. Bonds will be amply provided for—that of itself is evident. First in order of lien or seniority are the 50-year 5 per cent gold bonds, issued under indenture of April 1, 1901, and amounting to \$274,412,000. Next in order come the 10 60-year 5 per cent sinking fund gold bonds dated April 1, 1903; of which there are now outstanding \$190,770,000. After these two issues the bonds of the subsidiary companies follow in order, and are simply protected by a margin of no less than \$800,000,000.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, April 5)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Albany, N. Y.—John W. Emery, Essex.
Albany, N. Y.—M. J. E. Spitz of Hildesheim, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—G. M. Smart of Smart Bros., N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—H. W. Menendez of Catech, Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—K. L. Barton of Barton Bros., N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—S. R. Rothenberg of Marks, Rothenberg & Co., Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—S. C. Cutaia of Cutaia Bros., Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—Max Pines of the Max Pines Shoe Co., Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—P. Kirkendall of F. P. Kirkendall & Co., Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—L. Diamondstein of L. Diamondstein & Co., Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—T. G. Sauters of W. H. Chaddock, Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—V. L. Putney and J. H. Putney of Putney Shoe Co., Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—H. W. Coleman of Wingo, Ellet & Comp., Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.—Henry Hard of Hurd & Fitzgerald, Albany, N. Y.

LEATHER BUYERS

Frankfurt, Germany—S. E. Stern of A. M. Schick & Co., Essex.
London, Eng.—W. Clemenson of Steinfeld Colly & Co., Essex.

COMMITTEE STILL WAGES CAMPAIGN FOR TOWER FUND

Although the federal committee on appropriations has refused the additional \$350,000 asked by the special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to complete the proposed granite tower of the Boston custom house, Elwyn G. Preston, chairman of the Boston committee, says that hope of getting the needed money is by no means gone. "If our congressmen will take off their coats, so to speak, and go after the appropriation in a decided manner, it can be obtained," said Mr. Preston.

"The original appropriation was \$1,800,000 to cover the cost of construction and expense of moving. About \$300,000 already has been spent for rental and \$200,000 more must be appropriated by the treasury department. The \$1,500,000 remaining for the building is not sufficient without great economies in building materials and equipment. The possibility of building the tower of brick is particularly distasteful."

STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS HIGHER
NEW YORK—Recent sales in stock exchange seats were made at \$65,000, against \$59,000, the low price at which membership sold some weeks ago. The advance to the present price, however, has been gradual, the last previous sale being at \$63,900.

SENATE LIKELY TO RAISE HOUSE BAN ON RAILROAD SHIPS

WASHINGTON—As things are running along in Congress, the committee on conference between the two houses will write the legislation of the session. It is expected, with relation to whether railroad owned coastwise vessels are to use the Panama canal. The pending House bill aims at radically restricting the activities of these railroad-owned ships.

This bill, the best information now available says, will pass the House without serious opposition. In the Senate, however, it is expected that the section dealing with railroad ships will be stricken from the bill by way of amendment. This action would give the conference committee full power to draft a provision covering the question. That this is the way it will all work out is the belief of many well informed men, including some of the leaders in both houses of Congress.

The conference committee will consist of six members, three from each house, and it will have a better opportunity to consider the question on its merits than either house will have working as a whole. After the question reaches conference, it will rapidly simplify itself, and there will be two answers to it, one of which will ultimately be adopted by the conferees in writing the law.

The first, will provide for an extension of the authority of the interstate commerce commission over coastwise traffic, which would result in permission to the railroad owned ships to continue in business, but would make them subject to such regulations as the commission would adopt. The second will be failure to extend the authority of the commission and the consequent prohibition of railroad ownership of ships in the coastwise trade.

Which of these solutions of the problem is to be taken by the conferees is not known. The interstate commerce commission, or a majority of it, is not anxious to have its authority extended over coastwise traffic. Several members of the commission argue against the proposition. But it is pointed out that only by such an extension could the railroad owned ships use the canal on even terms with ships privately owned. If the authority is not extended it is said that these railroad ships must be excluded from the canal.

President Taft a few days ago asked the attorney-general to investigate the recommendation of the interstate commerce commission, that railroads be forbidden to own competing steamship lines, and also the text of the House bill which forbids such ownership. The attorney-general will not be ready with his report for several weeks, for the question is one of great importance, and it must be gone into thoroughly and with great care. It is figured out that the attorney-general's reply will be completed at about the time the question of railroad boats and the canal is getting ready for conference. The reply, in such an event, would be of great assistance to the conferees in their labors.

In the mean time, the House has directed the committee on merchant marine and fisheries to make a thorough investigation of the questions outlined in this article, and that work will be taken up during the spring months. It seems likely, however, that the legislative program here referred to will, if adopted, forestall the investigation by the merchant marine and fisheries committee and render it superfluous.

The statement that the House will probably pass the pending bill, and that the Senate will amend it by striking out the prohibition against use of the Panama canal by railroad ships, thus making it necessary for the conferees to write the law on that question, is made by several men who have been making careful polls of both Houses.

The Pacific Northwest has a good deal of interest in section 11 of the House bill, under the operation of which it is asserted that the oriental trade of Puget sound cities will be greatly retarded. Vancouver, British Columbia, reaping the benefit.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday unsettled; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

WASHINGTON, The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Cloudy tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight.

An area of high pressure is central this morning over the South Atlantic states with an area of low pressure central over the New York region. This forms a regular summer type of weather conditions. There has been a decided rise in temperature in the western and central sections during the last 24 hours and it is now rising rapidly in the eastern sections. Some unsettled weather with an occasional local shower prevails in the northern sections, but elsewhere pleasant weather prevails east of the Rocky mountains.

TEMPERATURE TODAY
8 a. m. 59; 12 noon 59
Average temperature yesterday, 56.1-6.

IN OTHER CITIES
Buffalo 48; Albany 42
Savannah 40; Pittsburgh 48
New York 48; Chicago 50
Washington 62; St. Louis 50
Philadelphia 48; Denver 58
Jacksonville 70; St. Paul 58
San Francisco 58; Portland, Me. 40

ALMANAC FOR TODAY
Sun rises 5:39; High water 1:27 a. m.; 1:50 p. m.
Sun sets 6:14
Length of day, 12:55

PRODUCE

Arrivals
Str City of Macon from Savannah with 38 bxs oranges, 2 bxs tomatoes, 6 bxs grape fruit.
Str Chippewa from Jacksonville with 240 bxs oranges, 3 cts pineapples, 35 cts vegetables.
Str Nantucket from Norfolk with 25 bbs spinach, 206 bbs kale, 180 bbs cabbage, 250 bags peanuts.

PROVISIONS

Boston Receipts
Apples 331 bbs, cranberries 20 bbs, strawberries 585 cts, Florida oranges 309 bbs, California oranges 7984 bbs, lemons, 336 bbs, pineapples 249 cts, dates 30 bbs, peanuts 405 bags, potatoes 22,603 bbs. Sweet potatoes 109 bbs, onions 684 bush.

Boston Prices
Flour—Spring patents, \$5.50@5.90; winter patents, \$4.75@5.10; winter straights, \$4.40@4.90; Kansas, \$5@5.50; winter clears, \$4.30@4.60; spring clears, in jute, \$4.40@4.70.

Milled—Spring bran, \$30.50@31; winter bran, \$30.75@31.25; red dog, \$32.25@32.50; middlings, \$30.25@30.75; mixed feed, \$31.25@32.75; cottonseed meal, \$32.

Hay—Choice, \$25.50; No. 1 New York, \$27.50; No. 1 Canadian, \$26.50; No. 2, \$23.50@24.50.

Straw—Oat, \$10@11; rye, \$19@20.

Corn—Spot, No. 2 yellow 88; No. 3 yellow 87; No. 4 yellow 86; No. 5 yellow 85; No. 6 yellow 84; No. 7 yellow 83; No. 8 yellow 82; No. 9 yellow 81; No. 10 yellow 80; No. 11 yellow 79; No. 12 yellow 78; No. 13 yellow 77; No. 14 yellow 76; No. 15 yellow 75; No. 16 yellow 74; No. 17 yellow 73; No. 18 yellow 72; No. 19 yellow 71; No. 20 yellow 70; No. 21 yellow 69; No. 22 yellow 68; No. 23 yellow 67; No. 24 yellow 66; No. 25 yellow 65; No. 26 yellow 64; No. 27 yellow 63; No. 28 yellow 62; No. 29 yellow 61; No. 30 yellow 60; No. 31 yellow 59; No. 32 yellow 58; No. 33 yellow 57; No. 34 yellow 56; No. 35 yellow 55; No. 36 yellow 54; No. 37 yellow 53; No. 38 yellow 52; No. 39 yellow 51; No. 40 yellow 50; No. 41 yellow 49; No. 42 yellow 48; No. 43 yellow 47; No. 44 yellow 46; No. 45 yellow 45; No. 46 yellow 44; No. 47 yellow 43; No. 48 yellow 42; No. 49 yellow 41; No. 50 yellow 40; No. 51 yellow 39; No. 52 yellow 38; No. 53 yellow 37; No. 54 yellow 36; No. 55 yellow 35; No. 56 yellow 34; No. 57 yellow 33; 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NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

PERSIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM
SHOWS GOOD DEVELOPMENT

Russia's Interference, However, Has Not Assisted the Development Previously Noted, Declares B. W. Stainton in a Paper Before the Central Asia Society

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—B. W. Stainton, who has lived for a number of years in Persia, where he has been superintendent of traffic, indo-European telegraphs, read an interesting paper at a meeting of the Central Asia Society recently on the subject of "The Educational Position in Persia." It is interesting to note that Mr. Stainton confirmed in his paper the facts already published in the columns of The Christian Science Monitor on the subject of the development of Persia, when it was pointed out that every thing possible was being done to educate and develop the country by the opening of numerous colleges and schools and the development of an educational system. These efforts, which were doing so much to place Persia in a position to maintain her own independence have, however, not been assisted by the recent action of Russia in insisting upon the withdrawal of Mr. Shuster, nor by the subsequent troubles which have occurred owing to Russian interference.

In the course of his paper Mr. Stainton pointed out that here were at

present some 180 schools of various denominations in Persia under European supervision, with an aggregate of 10,000 pupils of both sexes. He pointed out also that owing to the political changes of the last few years, a strong desire for education had been created, and the more intelligent class of Persians, although at present holding aloof from full participation in the constitutional movement, believe that education along with constitutional government could, and would, do for Persia what it had done for Japan.

In order to work the new constitution, men of sound character and fitted by intellectual training were required, and now was the time to lay well the foundations of the great educational advance which the coming years would demand. Having referred to the teaching in the native schools, Mr. Stainton said that schools and colleges teaching the loftiest ideals were most urgently needed. There was a small minority of really sound, well-read, intelligent men and women in the country, and with these, elevating education would one day fit the people for constitutional rule.

PROFESSOR LAYS STRESS ON
POINTS OF VIEW AND IDEALS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—During a discussion which took place at the annual meeting of the Teachers Training Association on the place and value in a course of training for teachers of the history of education, Professor Welton of Leeds University maintained that a training which emphasized points of view and ideals developed power which grew and spread.

Such training, he said, inspired the purpose of those to whom it was given, and did away with that limitation of attention to the school and to teaching which was the great fault of teachers as a whole. It also served to drive home that truth they so easily forgot, namely, that school was only one factor in the child's life, and unless that factor was truly related to the life it simply became harmful.

Too often the "practically" trained teacher taught and wrote as if the school was the one thing that mattered in the child's life, a thing into harmony with

which all the rest of its life should be brought.

Against that worst of all forms of pedantry he knew no safeguard so valuable and so certain as the study of the history of education. In that history nothing stood out so clearly as a warning as did the evil results of the school losing touch with life, refusing to be influenced by the remonstrances of the outside public, and proceeding in the dogmatic assurance that it alone was great and wise and good.

The president of the association, Mr. Fox of Cambridge University, expressed his belief that when it was simply studied against time for examination purposes, the history of education was as little likely to lead to fitness for teaching as the church catechism to morality. It should, he maintained, be a leisure study, and he was tempted to wish that instead of being included in a course, it might be excluded altogether from the subjects for examination.

GLASGOW DEBATING
HOW TO CELEBRATE
'COMET' CENTENARY

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland—The first steam vessel to be launched on the Clyde was the Comet, and since the centenary of this interesting event will shortly occur, a conference of representatives of town councils and county councils was held in Glasgow for the purpose of considering proposals as to the form the centenary celebrations should take.

Numerous proposals were made, the one by the Glasgow Trades House being that vessels in the harbor and the harborers themselves of Scotland should be decorated, whilst flags should be hoisted on public buildings and a procession of steamers organized from Greenock round the harbor and back.

Another proposal made was to the effect that there should be a general holiday and a general display of shipping extending from the tail of the bank downwards, preferably in two lines, and including not only war ships of various types but merchant vessels of all sizes and designs, added to which the various coast towns should be illuminated in the evening.

Perhaps the most practical proposal was made by Provost Fisher of Rothesay who advocated the foundation of one or more scholarships of shipbuilding and engineering.

ELECTRICITY USE
TO BE CHEAPER
WITHEVERY YEAR

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Speaking on March 21, at the Institution of Electrical Engineers at their headquarters on Victoria Embankment, the president, S. Z. de Ferranti, said that the chief cause preventing the more general use of electricity was ignorance on the part of the public of its possibilities.

The public was accustomed to the use of gas, coal or oil. These commodities are cheaper at present than electricity, but they will never become cheaper than they are now; electricity on the other hand, becomes less expensive every year as the demand increases. It costs no more to generate a small quantity than, a very much larger quantity, and the public have only got to realize this fact and they will surely do all that lies in their power to forward the development of this great industry.

GIFTS TO LONDON
UNIVERSITY. A RE
IN AID OF SITE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In addition to the £100,000 presented by an anonymous donor for the acquisition of a central site for the University of London, and the £50,000 set aside by the Drapers Company, the Duke of Bedford has offered £25,000 towards the acquisition of the proposed site, while the trustees of the Bedford estate have yielded by £50,000 the amount asked for the land to the north of the British museum.

Meanwhile Sir Francis Trippel has undertaken, acting in an honorary capacity and bearing all incidental expenses, to raise £1,000,000 for the erection of such new headquarters for London University as will be worthy of the capital of the empire.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
SENDS EARLY FRUIT
TO LONDON MARKET

(Special to the Monitor)

PERTH, W. Aus.—The first consignment of Australian apples, pears and grapes for the season, all coming from Western Australia, is due to arrive in London at any moment now on the steamship Thermistocles.

The consignment includes 926 cases of apples among which are such well known varieties as Prince Alfred, Jonathan, Ribston Pippin, Cleopatra, Reinette de Canada. There are also 55 cases of pears, 29 of grapes, an equal number of peaches and one of plums.

The early arrival of this consignment of fruit affords another proof of the advantage possessed by Western Australia in the early ripening of its fruit. It is evident, also, judging from the prices of previous seasons, that the quality of the product is not excelled. There is undoubtedly a large field for fruit farmers in Western Australia, and it may safely be said that it will be a long time before a supply in excess of the demand will be received in London from Western Australia.

QUEENSLAND GALLERY GAINS

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—Before leaving Brisbane Sir Thomas Robinson, agent general for Queensland, presented to the Queensland National Art Gallery a sketch of "A Whitstable Oyster Boat" painted by himself.

PLAYGOERS' CLUB BECOMES HOST



(Copyright by London News Agency)

London Playgoers Club and some of its guests in the new quarters above Leicester square tube station

Reading from left to right (sitting): Robert Loraine, Sir George Alexander, Sir Herbert Tree and Arthur Bourchier; standing at the back is the censor, E. A. Bendall, on his right is Rutland Barrington, and on his left is J. Fernandez.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The London Playgoers' Club has moved into new and spacious quarters above the Leicester square tube station.

Since 1901 it has occupied a suite of rooms at Clements inn, but the ever-increasing membership has made it necessary for it to enlarge its borders. It is probable that this change of premises will make the club more popular, and that it will, ere long, rival the other Bohemian clubs run on similar lines in London.

The Playgoers' Club first met in 1886 in a room over a coffee house in Holywell street. On this occasion Henry Arthur Jones read a paper to the members and such distinguished speakers followed as Sir Arthur Pinero, Clement Scott, and William Archer. The club has changed premises many times since those days, increasing all the time in numbers and in popularity.

To celebrate the moving into the new

premises they lately invited a distinguished company of theatrical authors and members of the theatrical profession to a luncheon at which Marshall Hall presided.

Amongst the company were Sir George Alexander, Cyril Maude, Arthur Bourchier, Harry Paulson, Mr. Zangwill and Allen Ayresworth.

Sir Herbert Tree said that he had broad views with regard to the censorship, but he believed that if the censorship was to be abolished altogether, dramatic authors would before long be crying out "give us back our censorship."

An invitation was sent to Bernard Shaw to attend the luncheon, in answer to which the following characteristic reply was received:

"I shall most certainly do nothing to encourage playgoers to move into new and comfortable premises. The theaters depend on uncomfortable clubs and unhappy homes; and my income depends on the theater. No sane man would

spend an evening in the theater if he could find anywhere else to spend it without being bored or henpecked."

"Women drag men to theaters because they get so tired of house-keeping that no matter how delightful they make the home they desire nothing more than to escape from it as a cook desires to escape from the smell of roast fowl. But modern clubs provide a refuge from home life for both men and women; and the more comfortable the club is the sooner the members will cease to be playgoers."

"I know, of course, that the members of your club have long ago settled down, and that to meet one of them in the theater is almost as startling as to meet an actor in the Garrick Club; but still there are a few left; and as I do not want those few to be lured away from the box-office I must decline to give my countenance to your inaugural lunch. Besides I have another engagement."

M. DE GIERS CHOSEN
RUSSIAN MINISTER
AT CONSTANTINOPLE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The rumors as to the change of policy on the part of Russia toward Turkey foreshadowed by the sudden recall of M. Tchernykhoff, have been somewhat allayed by the choice of his successor, M. de Giers.

The new ambassador to the Sublime Porte has an extensive knowledge of affairs in the near east, and he is credited with views favorable to the development of the Balkan states unhampered by the great European powers. During M. de Giers' term of office in Bukharest, that, since 1902, he has earned a reputation for moderation and fair-mindedness which will prove invaluable in his new and difficult position in Constantinople.

M. de Giers is the son of M. Nicholas Carlovitch de Giers, Russian minister for foreign affairs in the reign of Alexander III. He has two brothers in the diplomatic service; M. Nicholas de Giers is Russian ambassador in Vienna, whilst M. A. de Giers is a counselor in the foreign office in St. Petersburg.

It will be remembered that during the Boxer rising General Stoessel was warned of the peril of the foreign legations by the Russian ambassador in Peking, who was at that time M. de Giers.

CAPT. AMUNDSEN
PLANS LECTURES

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tas., Aus.—The discoverer of the south pole, Captain Amundsen, is to start on a lecture tour in Australia as soon as the plates taken from his photographs in Antarctic regions are ready. These are said to number over 150 and to be of immense interest.

Captain Amundsen declares that if he were given precedence as a lecturer in England, but if the English explorer failed, he will proceed to the British Isles when he has completed the tour of Australia.

AIR CORPS CALLED FOURTH ARM

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France.—Gradually since the use of aeroplanes for military purposes has developed the aeronautic corps has become known as the "fourth arm." General Bonnal is not, however, in favor of this term, and writing in one of the newspapers, he maintains that since the engineers do not form a separate arm, being incorporated with the infantry in the field, the corps of airmen should be designated the "fourth arm," the infantry, artillery and cavalry representing the three arms which have always existed.

LORD HALDANE
BESTOWS PRAISE
ON TERRITORIALS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—"The territorial force is in a condition which need cause any one to despair," Lord Haldane said to the members of the Guildhall at a meeting convened by the City and County of London Territorial Force Associations.

He went on to say that it is equipped for war, its units are commanded by tried officers and it has attained to five sixths of the number necessary to complete it.

Reference was made to the possibility of a man signing on from year to year after he had served for his first four years. This is now being done, Lord Haldane said, amidst cheers, which showed how popular this measure has proved.

He also spoke of the men's requests for seaside camps and promised them that arrangements are being made to enable them to have as much seaside work as possible.

FRENCH AVIATOR
ATTEMPTING TO
UPSET ELECTION

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—M. Vedrines, who is at the present moment one of the most popular figures in France, has been invited to stand for the seat at Aix-en-Provence which has become vacant on account of M. Camille Pelletan's election to the Senate. M. Vedrines is, however, remaining faithful to Limoux and refuses the new honor.

He will undertake no other campaign until he has devoted all his energies to contesting the result of the late election. If this fails he may be found open to other offers, but not until then.

HUGH POYNTER LECTURES

(Special to the Monitor)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey—Hugh Poynter, a well known member of the British colony in this city, gave a most interesting lecture on the president of the Royal Academy, Edward Burne Jones, and Rudyard Kipling. Being closely related and intimately acquainted with these three gentlemen, Mr. Poynter was able to give to his lecture an interest and reality which is seldom to be found in biographies.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR FOR MADRAS

(Special to the Monitor)

MADRAS, India—It is now known that Lord Pentland, the newly appointed Governor of Madras, has decided not to assume his post till October. In these circumstances a gap will occur between the departure of Lord Carmichael for Calcutta and the arrival of the new Governor in Madras, and Sir Murray Hammett, who has been a member of the Madras executive council since 1906, will act as Governor during the interval.

MEALS IN CAFES
FOR CHILDREN IS
NOTTINGHAM PLAN

(Special to the Monitor)

NOTTINGHAM, Eng.—The education committee of Nottingham has decided, when it is practicable, to establish restaurants for children in different parts of the city. In the meantime they intend to give meals to children in those cafes where the proprietors will provide a separate room for them.

A committee of ladies and gentlemen is to be appointed who will superintend the assembly and dismissal of the children and will also train them in good manners at table. The children are to be encouraged also to bring flowers for the tables.

NEW DREADNOUGHT
OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
AFLOAT AT TRIESTE

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria—The second Austro-Hungarian dreadnought has just been launched at the Stabilimento Tecnico at Trieste, where the first unit of the new division, the Viribus Unitis, was launched in June last. The launching ceremony was performed by the Archduchess Blanca, wife of the Archduke Leopold Salvator, the vessel being named Tegethoff, after the admiral who won the battle of Lissa in 1866.

Though the various particulars with regard to the new vessel are kept secret, it is understood that the displacement is approximately 21,000 tons, the indicated horsepower of the turbine engines 25,000 and the speed somewhat over 20 knots. The main armament will consist of 12 12-inch guns.

Two more vessels are to be built to complete the Austro-Hungarian dreadnought division, the one at Trieste, and the other at Fiume.

JEWS BARRED
AS JUSTICES

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—In the course of a debate in the Council of the Empire on a bill for the reform of the judicial administration a motion was brought forward urging that Jews should not be eligible for appointment as justices of the peace. The motion, which received the support of the ministers of justice, was finally adopted by the council.

AMERICAN CIRCLE OF LYCEUM
CLUB HOLDS FAMILY DINNER

Mrs. Smedley Opened Series of Speeches and Stories by Telling of Clubs in Brussels, Florence, Rome, Paris and Berlin; New York Will Be the Next in Line

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The American circle of the Lyceum Club held their "family dinner" on their own club premises. Anybody who had been present on the occasion would have finally dismissed the current idea that ladies cannot tell stories, for seated round a long table both American and English ladies told stories in admirable fashion for quite a long time.

The Lyceum Club has within itself an American circle where American and English women meet on common ground, the object being to promote a stronger sense of Anglo-American friendship and to exchange ideas common to both nations, in intimate intercourse.

Dinner being over the speeches and stories began, each speaker being limited to five minutes in turn. The opening speech was delivered by Mrs. Smedley on "The International Features of the Lyceum Club," and she said that similar

clubs had now been opened in Brussels, Florence and Rome, whilst more important than all, the Lyceum Club would be flourishing in New York by next autumn, and before long clubs would be established in Russia and Switzerland. Paris and Berlin are already equipped with Lyceum clubs, so that its members will soon have direct links to all the great capitals in Europe and America.

After the speeches were delivered, some excellent short stories followed in quick succession. On one side of the table were the "wits," and on the other, the "wise-ones," whose stories and repartee kept the audience highly amused for several hours. Many a public dinner might be redeemed from boredom if a hint was taken from the methods of these ladies who succeeded in discussing important questions in an interesting way, and, having dismissed business, turned their attention to making the rest of the evening one of sheer amusement.

LETTERS OF FAMOUS ENGLISH
MONARCHS ARE TO BE SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A wonderful collection of autograph letters will be sold at Messrs. Sotheby's in April. One of the most interesting is a letter from Charles II. to the Duke of York asking him to kindly withdraw at once to the continent.

Another from Sir Thomas Boleyn, father of Anne Boleyn, to Cardinal Wolsey, is written in the quaintest style of English, and points out the strong position of Henry VIII. in the councils of Europe, for, "they say playfully of the King's grace he is disposed to have peace among Princes there is no other Emperor nor King that dare without him wage or enterprise war."

There are letters of surprising interest

written by Queen Elizabeth, Oliver Cromwell, Charles II. and James II., Marlborough, Nelson and Wellington, and a series of state and other documents signed by Edward IV., Richard III., Henry VII., Henry VIII. and Mary Queen of Scots.

A letter written by Queen Elizabeth instructing Dr. Dale to undertake negotiations for her marriage to the Duc d'Alencon, and one from Oliver Cromwell written from the headquarters of the army at Cambridge, are full of historic interest. The collection is altogether one of the most important that has appeared in any auction room for a long time.

MEN TO INVESTIGATE
EMPIRE RESOURCES
ARE NOT YET NAMED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Though the names of the six representatives of the imperial government on the royal commission which is to investigate the natural resources of the empire are not yet available, it is known that Canada will be represented by the Hon. G. E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, the commonwealth of Australia by Dr. Donald Campbell of South Australia, and the Union of South Africa by Sir David Graff, minister of posts and telegraphs. New Zealand and Newfoundland will also be represented on the commission, the name of Sir Joseph Ward being mentioned in connection with the former country.

The commission which was decided upon by the imperial conference of last June is to be purely advisory in nature, its business being to investigate the natural resources and development of those parts of the empire which were represented at the imperial conference, to examine the trade of the dominions with each other and with foreign countries and to report on various allied subjects. Questions of policy, however, are not included in the terms of reference. No date, so far as is known, has been fixed for the meeting of the commission.

ANGLO-GERMAN
SHIPPING PACT
BEING ARRANGED

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—According to the Central Press a close working arrangement is on the eve of conclusion between the leading English and German shipping lines throughout the world. It is understood that the recent visit to London of Herr Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-America line, was connected with these arrangements, and that the negotiations conducted by him were entirely satisfactory.



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The Monitor
ON
SATURDAY

Is Now Running
Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls
In all editions except the International. (One of the pages appears in the International Edition on Tuesday and the other on Friday.) These pages contain

The Busyville Bees
comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of
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Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves, of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls and Remarkable Lakes; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist
A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamps collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest

In which an award of one dollar is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints not available. Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and
Short Stories

are also printed on these pages, with a great variety of other matter, both entertaining and instructive.
The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes a room to the young people on city when these special pages appear.

THE HOME FORUM

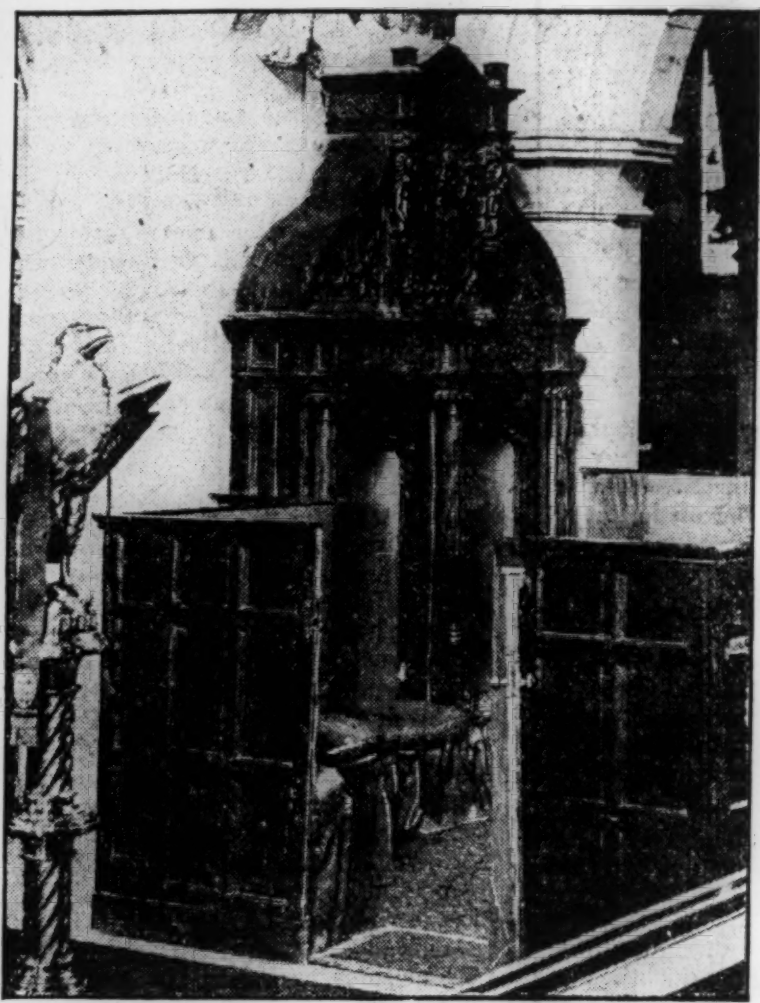
TRADITIONAL PEW OF MILES STANDISH

THERE is a very beautiful old pew in the church of Chorley, Lancashire, Eng., which has always been known as the Standish pew, writes a London correspondent of the Monitor. Lovers of Miles Standish and Longfellow have come to this church to visit the pew which to them is intimately connected with the picturesque and heroic figure of the captain.

The ruthless iconoclast of pleasing fancies has not, however, left even this charming idea undisturbed. We are not allowed to picture how, once upon a time, up this aisle and into this pew "strode, with a martial air, Miles Standish, the Puritan captain." Some matter of fact person must at once assure us that "it is abundantly clear that Captain Miles had no connection with the Standishes of Duxbury." It does not really matter whether he had or not, all that we want is to be allowed to give reality to the figure which imagination, or sentiment, or both, has built up in our minds; to leave the prosaic present for an ideal past, filled with people who appear to us only at the most critical and appealing moments of their lives.

A gentleman, writing from Standish in Lancashire, speaking of Sulgrave manor, the home of the emigrant ancestor of George Washington, says, "We must be more sure of our ground before we make Sulgrave a national or international shrine." Many of us do not want to be sure of our ground, what we want is the shrine for some character around whom words have woven a perfect spell of interest. What we do not want is the iconoclast. If we choose to dream of Miles Standish sitting in Chorley pew why should we not keep our joyous illusions undisturbed? The worst feature of the case is that the iconoclast does affect us somehow, we cannot quite escape from his haunting influence, and finally the steady stream of cold water quenches our fires, and we allow our dreams to smolder away in the embers of disillusionment. We never quite accept his verdict, but fancy is a tender thing that withers in a chilly atmosphere, and loses its vitality.

Some one once wrote an article to prove that Dick Turpin never rode to York, and in his way he proved his case. That man would have been an enemy to humanity had he been able to kill an idea. For a time, perhaps, it seemed to a few who read his article that all the joy of the story had gone as Turpin never actually rode Black Bess, over hill and dale, from London to York, in a single



(Copyright by L. Berry & Son, Chorley, England)
STANDISH PEW, CHORLEY PARISH CHURCH

night. Still time, which softens so many things, has sunk that article in oblivion, and Dick Turpin once more rides his triumphant way undisturbed.

The Standish pew is, however, another matter. Here it stands at the mercy of the matter of fact, something to be denied. Turpin is free, he escapes the adversary and destroyer, and gets clean away mounted only on the wings of fancy. The pity of it is that it seems "abundantly clear" that Miles Standish never sat in the pew at Chorley any more than Dick Turpin ever rode to York; and that we are deprived of a stage setting for the dreams which throng the old church at Chorley, as com-

pletely as for those which haunt the road to York.

The old Jacobean pew is a perfect example of its period, and must be filled with legitimate histories every bit as romantic as that of Captain Miles, if we only know them; and, perhaps, after all, the weavers of fancies who strive to throw an unreal glamour of romance over a place that has a right only to its own past, are all the better for the heavy hand of the destroyer of lies. If we must see visions and dream dreams of Miles Standish, Dick Turpin and others, they must be placed beyond the reach of the iconoclast safe in the realms of fairyland.

The Deeper Note

I sing of brooks, of blossoms, birds, and bowers.—Herrick.

To sing of brooks, of blossoms, birds and trees,
And all the rare things of the summer-tide.

When joy's a-wing upon the playful breeze,
And all the prospect's smiling as a bride—

Aye, that were sweet! All worthy themes for song.
Each speaks the bounty of a lavish earth—

The blessings rare that rightly do belong
To them that seek the treasures of mirth.

Yet would I pause the while, and seek a theme
In ways less smiling than the country-side.

In far off scenes of stress I sometimes seem
To find a voice that may not be denied.

A voice that mid the arid scenes of woe
Still lifts itself on high in notes of cheer

Hath for my soul a richer, deeper glow
Than happy bird-notes in the morning clear.

Who sings amid the joyous fields of peace
Where all is fresh, and sweet, and lushly green,

But gives an inward happiness release,
And adds new glory to a gloried scene;

But he whose song springs forth from care and strife,
Like an oasis in some desert plain,

His is the song that gives the hopeless life,
And thrills with living joy the heart of pain!

—John Kendrick Bangs in the Bookman.

WORK OF AMERICAN WOMAN PAINTER

THE most important art commission ever given to a woman and the largest ever given to an American except the original commission to Mr. Abbey himself, is said to be the charge to Miss Violet Oakley to finish the Abbey work for the Pennsylvania capitol. Miss Oakley's work and something of her experience are discussed in an article in Good Housekeeping, which shows a picture of her charming home and the studio outside the house which she has equipped for hard work, the writer, Charles Caffin, says, quite as a man would fit it, with none of the merely decorative effects which are often seen in women's art rooms.

Miss Oakley with three friends formed a home center in a charming place in the suburbs of Philadelphia. They lived first at an old-time inn "The Red Rose," near Bryn Mawr, but are now at Allen Lane. Miss Oakley with her household friends was a pupil of Howard Pyle in New York and afterward worked in the Latin quarter at Paris. She has held to the ideals of her art and sought even as an illustrator to make her picture throw light on the story, not merely literally reproduce some scene. She still calls her work illustrative, in the deeper sense, and she has already had representation in the capitol in the friezes of the Governor's reception room. The theme is the "Founding of the State of Liberty Spiritual," and show the various steps that led to Penn's idea of a state founded in spiritual unity and brotherly love. Back of the pictures is the abstract ideal of spiritual and mental freedom.

There is for example the trial of Anne Askew, and William Penn's vision beholding the ships which should take his persecuted friends across to the new country.

There are shown also two charming scenes from some interior decorations for a private house in Philadelphia. For these Miss Oakley selected the text from Proverbs, "Wisdom hath builded her house," and has worked it out with deep imaginative power, beginning with the builders of the race, dwellers in tents, builders of ancient Egypt, dome-builders of the Renaissance and the modern build-

ers of the high tower. The child of tradition symbolizes the staircase of the house, with two women and a child. The upper room shows an allegory of youth and the arts, four young people absorbed in chamber music, and "Upon the House-tops" shows man, surrounded by his family, searching the heavens, where he sees man conquering the air. All these pictures lead the thought to a spiritual beauty and truth behind them, and the whole record of Miss Oakley's work promises much for the task now placed in her hands of finishing the colossal scheme planned and begun by Abbey.

WONDROUS THINGS

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IN the one hundred nineteenth Psalm David prays, "Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law." Then in verse after verse he details the wondrous results of de-lighting oneself in the law or Word of God.

From the time of Moses to Jesus and on to our own day all the great religious leaders have insisted on the might of God's word. In Deuteronomy, after telling the people to set their hearts unto all the words of the law, Moses adds: "For it is not a vain thing for you; because it is your life." Jesus said, "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." Christian Science makes practical the application of God's word by bringing the life-giving power of Truth to the sick and sinning.

David begins this beautiful song which is a series of encomiums on the power of God's law, by speaking of God's word in the heart as a protection against temptation. Paul, too, in his description of the Christian warrior, speaks of the Word of God as the sword of the Spirit. This was the only weapon that Jesus used in his conquest of the devil in the wilderness and how complete the victory was we can see by the healing work he was afterwards able to perform.

Having expressed his gratitude for deliverance from temptation the inspired writer goes on to speak of the comfort God's word is in meeting the contempt and reproach of the worldly minded. It raises him from despondency and discouragement. It shows him the vanity of the things which would try to vault themselves as superior to and more desirable than the treasures of Truth and thus destroys all covetousness. Firm in the consciousness of humble joyous obedience to God's law he can testify fearlessly before the great of the earth, and hope and joy take the place of depression.

He realizes that though affliction is sometimes a necessary step in turning one to the contemplation of God's word, yet God is good and does good and mercy and lovingkindness are in accordance with His law. Though the wicked persecute him he rejoices in the companionship of those who obey the heavenly precepts. God's word brings light and intelligence, is a lamp to the feet and a light to the path. It is the source of all wisdom and gives a clearer understanding of life than all the philosophies of the ancients. In it is found a solution for every problem, comfort in every affliction and constant encouragement toward happiness and progress.

Great among the promises is the one in the verse, "Great peace have they which love thy law; and nothing shall offend them," or as the marginal reference gives it, "they shall have no stumbling block." Truly anything which will take the stumbling blocks and causes of offense out of one's life is a good greatly to be desired. The study of God's word and the practical application of its teachings will do this as nothing else can do. It shows one how to avoid many of the circumstances which cause stumbling, and fills the thought so full of good that what might otherwise be causes of offense are little noticed.

In "Miscellaneous Writings," on page 224, Mrs. Eddy says, "We should go forth into life . . . with an equanimity so settled that no passing breath nor accidental disturbance shall agitate

or ruffle it; with a charity broad enough to cover the whole world's evil, and sweet enough to neutralize what is bitter in it." Thinking about the grandeur and beauty of the spiritual creation, the unchanging goodness of God, the reality and permanence of harmonious being gives equanimity to thought. The realization that all are the children of our loving Father-Mother God, that the home of this universal family is heaven, harmony, that in this spiritual house of many mansions where each has a place prepared, God reigns supreme,—such thoughts as these will fill the heart with a love strong enough to sweep away all bitterness. It is not within the power of the human mind looking at things as they seem to rise above evil and discord, but the persistent searching of God's word will open the spiritual understanding to perceive the wondrous things that God hath prepared for those that love Him.

Repentance

The call to repentance is a call to life. That is where repentance stands distinguished from remorse. The difference between the two is due to the fact that remorse comes from the vision of self and from the vision of man, from the sense of irreparable deeds done and irreparable injuries inflicted. But repentance only comes from the vision of God.—Silvester Horne.

CHINA'S DELIGHT IN POETRY

WHETHER the change of affairs in China will make a difference with the traditional love of poetry is something to be noted by those who find the leveling of democracy reduces the general esteem for belles lettres. It is said by a writer in the New York Sun that the fondness of the Chinese scholar for poetry is reflected by your courtly friend, a gentleman of the old type, who gives you on parting a poem which he has not only composed for you but has written in his own hand and had mounted on a scroll. It is one of the most cherished gifts the empire over, this per-

sonal autograph poem scroll, and forlorn indeed the temple about the capital that cannot boast of an Emperor's personal writing.

Poetry is chiefly lyrical. Could you picture in such glorious metaphors of hill and stream, ocean and heaven, the virtues of your Chinese friend as those in which he paints your goodness? It is pleasant to meet in this Chinese literature many a romance similar to English tales written many centuries before. The striking similarity of a poem by Chia I, a minister of state, banished in 200 B. C. to Pao's "Raven" has been made famous in the translation by Dr. W. A. P. Martin, the veteran missionary now in Peking.

The exiled poet, lying on his bed of straw in dismal halls, sees the bird fly in at the open window and perch on the window sill. He addresses the bird.

It raised its head as if 'twere seeking
To answer me by simply speaking;
Then folded up its sable wing,
Nor did it utter anything.
But breathed a "Well-a-day."

The poet accepts this as the answer, and philosophizes:

"Fortune's wheel is ever turning,
To human eye there's no discerning
Weal or woe in any state;
Wisdom is to bide your fate."
This is what it seemed to say
By that simple "Well-a-day."

There is also a Joan of Arc in Chinese lyric poetry. She is Mu Lan, the girl chief, who donned her father's armor, mounted his horse and went out leading his men to victory.

A historical novel of the times of the Han dynasty and just succeeding, extending from A. D. 168 to 265, is probably the oldest and most popular historical novel in the world, for this historical novel, the "San Gwo," or the "History of the Three States," has entertained millions of Chinese readers for centuries. It is most elaborate and complicated in details, with hundreds of characters and side plots, abounding in the marvelous and the supernatural and laid in the stirring scenes after the fall of the Han dynasty. It is the basis of many of the historical plays of the Chinese theater.

Men might be better if we better deemed
Of them. The worst way to improve the world
Is to condemn it.

—Philip James Bailey.

TOUCHING CERTAIN FAMOUS BOOKS

THE "Hundred Books" chosen by Sir John Lubbock as representing the cream of all literatures are to be found in one corner of Bates hall in the Boston Public Library. They are set not in any discernible order of period or subject, but form such a collection as one might find on the shelves of some book lover, the various books thrust in here and there, history cheek by jowl with poetry, and the volumes of Aeschylus fraternizing with Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," as if to hint perhaps that the true wealth of nations is in the ideas and ideals of their most inspired men.

Choosing then at random one may dip into these books to discern what they are, why they are great and whether they interest one for careful perusal. Selecting Aeschylus, Euripides and Sophocles, certain of whose works are insisted upon by Sir John, let us try to understand why.

There must be a good reason for this persistent claim for the great Greek tragedies as a means to culture to our day. Professor Shorey of Chicago University, lecturing at Harvard, and Professor Gilbert Murray of Oxford, Eng., in the Lowell Institute course, have within a month demonstrated that the people are interested in the Greek drama, for they have talked to crowded halls. Professor Murray gave the key to the real power of the art of Aeschylus when he described the function of the chorus. This is the most striking peculiarity of Greek drama to the modern thought, and therefore, he thinks, the most important element of the dramas to be studied and understood by moderns before they can read with sympathy.

The chorus in Greek tragedy is a body of observers so unrelated to the human interest of the play as to stand in what is called a super-human attitude of thought, seeing the sorry events which the actors pass through but seeing them in a higher, broader, more universal aspects. Really the work of the chorus is to discern the elements of beauty and permanency that may lie implicit in the action, and emphasize them till they are seen to be beautiful. In a sense the chorus seeks to show how beauty transcends pain; and here is set a notable example of how the early thought, hampered as it was by so limited a concept of that which is beyond material lot of mortals, did yet seek to prove that there is a realm of harmony and peace and beauty outside and above the dark scenes of earth.

The chorus in Greek dramas was sometimes made up of suppliant women,

and these were to Greek thought those persons for whom every human dependence had failed. They had thrown themselves before the altar for succor from sources unseen to human sense. This sets the supplants in a class apart from the ordinary human experience and makes them a conceivable medium for expressing those higher ideas and that lofty poetical concept which makes the difference between the brutal and harsh realism of the Greek stories and the idealism which we know so largely governed the Greek thought. It would appear, though this was not said by Professor Murray, that when a great modern composer set the tragedy of "Elektra" to music he quite overlooked what the purpose of the Greek chorus was, and made his music just as harsh and bitter and terrible as the scenes on which it is supposed to comment. The Greek chorus, however, always brought in a breath of some higher and purer

world, however dimly conceived, which should explain the blinding mysteries of earth.

These things hint why the Greek tragedies have had so strong a hold on those who have read them deeply enough to understand them. Translations are a poor substitute, but even through them one can glimpse the mobility and greatness, the sublimer sense of human duty and of moral obligation, the stern insight into human weakness and selfishness, and the demand for a higher destiny for man, which characterized the greater Greek poets.

Growing Use of Oil Fuel

Dr. Rudolph Diesel, the well-known engineer, whose name is so intimately associated with the internal combustion engine, delivered an interesting lecture at the Institute of Mechanical Engineers in London recently. His subject was the Diesel engine, of which he is the inventor, and which is doing so much to revolutionize methods of transit both on land and sea throughout the world. In the course of his remarks Dr. Diesel maintained that the monopoly of coal had been broken, and he further stated that as a result of inquiries made it was considered that there was in all probability as much liquid fuel as coal in the world, and he explained that 40 per cent of the present production of mineral oil would suffice to supply the whole of the naval and mercantile fleets of the world with power, provided they use Diesel engines.

Women as Engineers

In this age, when women are taking up all kinds of work, it is not very surprising to learn that Miss Lillian P. McOmber, who recently graduated from Ann Arbor as an engineer, is to enter a New York office and make a specialty of steel structural work. Miss McOmber is the first woman graduate to take a bachelor of science degree in architectural engineering, says the New York Post. There is one girl, Miss Ethlyn Swen, in the engineering department of Highland Park College, Des Moines, Ia. She is enthusiastic about engineering as a profession for women.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Test of Resistance

There is a trick of resistance which is interesting for a boy one who has not tried it. Let some one put the tips of his or her fingers together with the elbows on a level with the shoulders. Then let some one else try to separate the hands, by grasping the other by the wrists. It will be found that it is almost impossible to move the hands or arms of the other. Even a child can resist the efforts on the part of a grown-up to separate his hands, when the arms are in this position.

Flowers with Eyes

Many common garden and wild flowers—the nasturtium, begonia, clover, wood sorrel and bluebell among others—possess eyes in their leaves. Moreover, these eyes in their plan of construction resemble those of animals. They consist of minute protuberances filled with a transparent, gummy substance, which

focuses the rays of light on a sensitive patch of tissue. The nasturtium has thousands of such eyes on its leaves, and these form as many images of the surrounding objects. While flowers have eyes, however, it does not follow that they can see.—Harpers Weekly.

Forest Under the Sea

On the coast of Pembrokeshire, Wales, a primeval forest has been exposed through the washing away of sand from a great area of the bay. Trunks of trees embedded in great rocks were found, and have been removed for expert examination. Many of the trees are in a fine state of preservation, in some cases the wood has only changed color, while in others it is in the nature of coal. The total extent of the forest uncovered is about a quarter of an acre. Most of the trunks of the trees are encrusted with sandstone, and it is probably due to this that they are so well preserved.

Picture Puzzle



What kind of boat?

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A beautiful form is better than a beautiful face; a beautiful behavior is better than a beautiful form; it gives a higher pleasure than statues or pictures; it is the finest of all the fine arts.—Emerson.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, April 5, 1912

Functions of Investigating Committees

THE recent pronounced difference of opinion developed at one of the sittings of a congressional committee at Washington, while no doubt it may furnish interest of a personal sort to those that care for such things, brings to the front a much more important question. It was intimated in discussing the incident that there was a suspicion that the report of the committee was to be used as a campaign document and that thereby, in the view of one at least of its members, the committee was not to fulfil its function, which was specifically to investigate a certain question for the benefit of Congress and the nation. We shall anticipate the dread accusation of being academic and of displaying an ingenuous view of the functions of legislative assemblies; we shall take this risk and admit that the constitution diminishes between friends, and we shall, in the face of pity or amusement, ask our readers, in Congress and out, how much warrant has any member of the national houses for using his time and the people's time, the resources of the nation and the many conveniences that it puts at legislators' disposal, solely for the purpose of advancing the interests of one political party? This question is pertinent most of all to the business supposed to be conducted by an investigating committee, a body whose functions describe themselves with a tolerable degree of clearness.

Were the matters involved in such investigations of small importance, it would not make much difference if the reports upon them were to be shaped and used as campaign documents; but even then it would be better to give the people, the voters, what they had a right to expect. But the subjects that have come before investigating committees of Congress of late have been of far too great an importance for any whiffling treatment in the game of mere politics. These subjects should be candidly and thoroughly investigated or they should be left alone, and it is matter for some astonishment to them that think on public questions that legislators do not take the trouble to understand why this should be so. To use the money and the time of the nation to prepare material for campaign documents may have a good deal of temporary cleverness and may no doubt effect a temporary result, but what the nation wants and must have is the wise candor that is always found in real statesmanship. It is not fair to attack subjects that are of such bulk in public economy that any decision upon them is bound to have far-reaching effects unless that decision is to be made carefully and used for the help and the enlightenment of the voters. This is a plain function of legislation and one that ought not to be forgotten.

Canadian Prudence and the Welland Canal

THE new Welland canal project is inherited by the present government of the Dominion from its predecessor, but this is far from saying that the canal is a partisan enterprise. The necessity of entering upon such an undertaking has been apparent for several years. The old waterway connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario on the Canadian side of the Niagara river was constructed in 1823, but practically reconstructed in 1871. Its present dimensions are: Length, 26 3/4 miles; lift locks, 25; rise of lockage, 327 feet; size of locks, 270 by 45 feet; width of canal, 100 feet; depth on sills, 14 feet. The total cost of the canal to date has been close to \$35,000,000. It is proposed to invest between \$45,000,000 and \$50,000,000 in the new Welland waterway. Petitions looking to this end, or, at least, to the deepening of the present canal to 22 feet, have been pouring in upon the Canadian government for the last ten years.

There is strong opposition to the project. It is held, for example, that a 22-foot waterway would not accomplish the continuous carrying of western freight from Lake Superior to Montreal (and thus by Canadian vessels across the Atlantic), because the Soulanges canal is not prepared to float the boats that would enter through a 22-foot canal at the Niagara end of the lake. In other words, the contention is that the Welland canal deepened to 22 feet would simply end in a no-thoroughfare for vessels of the draft that would be carried through it. Another complication arises out of the fact that there is under consideration at the present time the construction, from Winnipeg to Hudson bay, of a waterway which, if proceeded with, will carry the products of the prairie provinces far more cheaply and far more speedily than they could be carried through the Great Lakes, and by way of the Welland canal and Montreal to Europe. Again, there is not merely the probability, but almost the certainty, that the United States will eventually be compelled to construct almost parallel, for the carriage of western products, waterways that will float vessels of deeper draft than 22 feet.

On top of all this, there is the project of deepening the old Rideau canal, between Lake Ontario and Ottawa, on which lake boats could go north to the Georgian Bay canal at Ottawa, instead of south to the Oswego canal, and reach Montreal, which lies 382 miles nearer Europe than the port of New York. It is claimed that by the Georgian Bay canal route the transatlantic shipments to Liverpool from Chicago would have 794 miles less to travel than by way of New York. From Duluth, it is estimated, the difference would be 716 miles shorter.

In view of all this, the prudence of the Dominion Parliament in appropriating only \$200,000 this year toward the new Welland canal project, this amount to be used almost wholly in carrying on investigations in the nature of preliminary work, deserves rather to be commended than assailed. It is a serious question whether the route selected is the one that will serve best the great interests which Canada is striving to conserve and protect. A \$50,000,000 waterway without traffic is certainly something that the Dominion does not want. One of the first things to be determined, naturally, is whether, when the new Welland is constructed and ready for business, it will be in a position to compete upon anything like equal or reasonable terms with other newly opened routes between the West and the seaboard.

PURDUE, IND., is to have an egg show, but it is difficult to see how it can do much more than revive memories of last winter's prices that might as well be left to slumber. There is, furthermore, no comparison as an attraction between eggs when they are plentiful and eggs when they are scarce.

National Economy and Efficiency

THE message of the President on economy and efficiency in the government service, submitted to Congress Thursday, is really one of a series on this subject. From his inauguration, Mr. Taft has been insistent upon the point of retrenchment in administrative expenses. It will be recalled that one of his very earliest moves in this direction was to enlist the cooperation of members of his cabinet in the work of trimming down the expenditures of their respective departments. Some of the economies resulting from closer observance of the sources of unnecessary drain upon the revenues of the nation led to the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the whole subject, and upon the findings of this body Mr. Taft has based three messages.

The present communication deals mainly with the saving that seems possible through consolidation and centralization, especially with relation to local offices. There are duplications, so the President is informed, in the postoffice service, in the pension agencies, in the internal revenue and district land offices, etc., which should be corrected and which might be corrected at a great saving. Calling attention to his message of January 17 last, in which he referred to the loss occasioned to the government because of the fact that in many cases two persons are paid for work that might easily be done by one, he says that in the meantime he has made an inquiry as to the money loss to the government from this cause, with the result of discovering that in the postoffice, treasury, justice, interior and commerce and labor departments it foots up \$10,000,000. In his opinion the placing of the local offices of these departments in the classified service will result in the elimination of this loss.

In general the recommendations of the executive will without doubt be received with popular favor, since their aim is to stop waste of revenue while at the same time improving the character of the public service. He could not, in the necessity of the case, go too far into details, but it will occur to observers that while it is doubtless true that in some branches of government administration two men are doing work that might easily be done by one, there are possibly others where the government is exacting from one work that should be borne by two or three. The railway mail service might be cited as an instance.

Whether real economy or greater efficiency can be achieved through a reorganization of the present revenue cutter service is a serious question. President Taft and his advisers must be familiar with this time with public sentiment in relation to this subject, especially along the coast lines of the country. The President's statement with reference to the matter will receive, we are sure, the careful and respectful reading it deserves; whether it will be followed by conviction as to the advisability of a change is another matter. Down to the winter from which we have just emerged the revenue cutter service has year after year rendered such signal service to humanity and to property that the public is disposed to oppose any interference with it, however good the intentions.

PITTSBURGH seems to think that a great economic problem has been solved in that city, because a man who sought and could not find a job there fell heir to a fortune of \$2,000,000. The theory is, of course, that one in Pittsburgh gets it either coming or going.

A PLOW for digging peanuts has been invented which also shakes them from the vines. Doubtless an attachment will be devised shortly that will put them up in grand-stand bags. But can nothing be done for the peanut boy?

Whence and Why of Mississippi Floods

THERE is some misapprehension as to the source of the floodtide now sweeping down through the lower Mississippi valley, inundating thousands of square miles of low or "bottom" lands and threatening the destruction of the levee system; and this very misapprehension serves to accentuate the vast scope and importance of the "Father of Waters" as a national drainage channel. Those familiar with western conditions, especially along the Missouri, which, with its headquarters, stretches out through the Northwest for about 3500 miles, need not be told that the present flood is not due entirely, as some would have it, to thawing conditions on the Rocky mountains. What the Mississippi valley is meeting now is the spring freshets, not the "June rise." Although the Missouri river is high, this is due rather to great rains in the lower Missouri valley than to the flowing of torrents into the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers from the canyon streams of the mountains.

It will occasion considerable surprise, doubtless, among those unfamiliar with the river system of the West, that the waters now swelling the lower Mississippi come not from the West or the Northwest, but are pouring down through the Ohio from New York, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia. Rivers, it must be remembered, do not always flow south or north; they are, in fact, no respecters of compass points. The headquarters of the Ohio are in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, but that river takes into its bed the whole of New river, the Clinch and Holston from Virginia and the French Broad from North Carolina and Georgia. A great tributary of the Ohio, of course, is the Tennessee, itself a stately stream, navigable for large boats up to Chattanooga. The feeders of the floods are to a large degree mountain streams; but the mountains belong to the Appalachian rather than to the Rocky range; they are eastern and southern rather than western.

So much for the wherefore, now as to the why. This may be even more simply and briefly answered. The waters of the Appalachian states have been deprived of their natural reservoirs, the forests. There is comparatively little to hold back the waters resulting from thaws or rains. These, instead of being held in countless tiny pools, from which in time they would largely be absorbed by the earth or by evaporation, have literally no lodgment. They unite and sweep over the face of the earth, washing away the soil, eventually impoverishing by the extravagance of their flow the rivulets, streams and lakes, and bringing about the "shortage" in summer of which the great cities of the affected territory are annually complaining. The remedy seems simpler still. It lies first of all in the restoration, so far as possible, of forest lands throughout the watershed. In the meantime, the exigencies of the times, which call not only for water supply in the ordinary sense but for water power, demand the construction of great artificial reservoirs which will serve to control the force of the annual freshets and preserve for summer use a large quantity of the water that now goes to waste every spring.

State House Art, Ethics and Utility

BOSTON has outgrown its city hall and Massachusetts its capitol. To supplement the former a building has been designed, altitudinous to a degree forbidden for the citizen builder in the downtown district. City officials urge the Legislature to except the city from a standard deemed right for citizens. Friends of sound ethics, appreciative of the exemplary influence of any act of the city, protest that no arguments based on utility or necessity should have weight. The precedent of granting collective exemption from a reasonable standard of construction would, they argue, be bad. So it would.

For some years it has been evident that the state must appropriate land west of the State House on Beacon hill, as it did to the eastward in the '90s. The scheme of development of the new area always has included construction of a Governor's residence, a replica of the Hancock mansion once standing on the site, and destroyed for lack of civic pride and esthetic standards by an earlier generation. Now it is proposed that the new area be used for an addition to the State House, made necessary by inadequacy of the present structure, as a shelter for the various and multiplying agencies of government.

Relative to both of these projects, a new city hall and a State House extension, there is this to be said with all possible candor. Arguments based on utility must be supplemented by considerations of honor and beauty. In neither case are the exigencies of the situation so pressing as to justify either city or state in running counter to the best ethics or the best esthetics. No architectural monstrosities, authorized by state or city, should arise to offend the citizen who believes in law-keeping and in a civic standard of beauty as well as of efficiency. Copley square has been fought for and kept from vandalism, private and public. So, we think, should be the crest of Beacon hill. No scheme for a new structure on its western slope should slip through the Legislature which has not run the gauntlet of approval by the best civic organizations of the state and been indorsed by architects, city planners and experts in art matters. Of such advisers there are many more competent to give counsel than when the State House was last enlarged; and public opinion today is much more alert than it was when the fight was on to save Bulfinch's masterpiece.

Marketing Redivivus

REALISTIC and romantic strains intermingle in the expansive and picturesque accounts of how the lost art of buying meats, green goods and groceries is being revived by gentlemen in New York. That which Baltimore and Washington never have suffered to decay the metropolis is now trying to restore through a housewives' league and cooperation of managers and stall-occupants of the down-town markets to whom this practical uprising against the high cost of living has come, as a godsend.

No slightest touch of art was lost to make the restoration memorable. A mayor who can quote Epictetus and Thomas Jefferson with equal facility was on hand to point a moral and adorn a tale. Strains from classic and iconoclastic musical composers arose from the hired band. Down out of elevated trains and up out of subway expresses surged the women of Harlem, the Bronx and Dobbs Ferry. Motor cars from New Jersey and Brooklyn conveyed victims of middlemen's extortion. Once within the market the atmosphere of good will and obedience to the Golden Rule flooded the hearts of venders and purchasers and almost turned a marketing expedition into an ethical revival. Nothing so truly democratic and so formidable in its attack on respectable poverty has been seen in New York in a generation. Husbands who heard about it at night from wives who had shared in the "experience of a lifetime" took heart and resolved to be less pessimistic about the destiny of the republic.

Entirely apart from the economic gains that are implicit in this interesting effort of some New York women to get nearer the source of food supply and thus to cut out costs of distribution, there are social values in the experiment. Face to face bargaining with tradesmen is not the sordid thing that many women who prefer to give orders by mail or telephone think it is. It may be the nexus for a tie of human interest between vender and purchaser that will be educational on both sides. For lack of precisely this personal touch, much of modern business takes on its inhuman and extortionate forms. Quite inconsistent is much of contemporary insistence on purity of foods and reduction of their cost without any consideration of possible ideal relations that may exist between producer, vender and consumer. Obviously, the friendlier they are the better, and friendship is not a long-range product.

Judicial Recall and Lawyers

A GROUP of eminent lawyers has issued a call to the bar of the city of New York urging adherence to the Independent Judiciary Association, formed "to combat current and all like proposals in respect to the recall of judges and reversal of judicial decisions by popular vote." The summons to enlist is voiced by men who have had high office in national councils, and who also have been conspicuous as advisers of the largest corporations of the country. Whether it is intended to duplicate this new association with local chapters in all the large urban centers is not made clear. There are some reasons why, if it is to be a national movement, it should originate in New York; and yet, admitting that, it also is hardly open to question that it handicaps the enterprise from the start. For there are regions of the country where both judges and lawyers are not inclined to accept the New York point of view either as to interpretation of the constitution or the relative rights of property and humanity in a democracy. Some of the most astute and technically competent lawyers of the country, by their professional aid to anti-social forces in society given openly and secretly during the past generation, have rendered themselves impotent at this juncture of national history to speak with authority either to the legal profession or to the public. Their disinterestedness is questioned.

The legal profession throughout the country, as a matter of principle and tradition, is predestined to a conservative attitude toward the "recall" either of judges or of decisions. Sponsors for such organized opposition as is thought desirable can be found whose summons will not be discounted by a public that is shrewd and that has a memory as well as a conscience.